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ABSTRACT

The fourth in a series of 16 booklets on the Macomb (Illinois) 0-3 Regional Project, a rural program for parents and their handicapped and high risk infants and toddlers, describes easily constructed toys and games. Illustrations and narrative are presented for the following types of materials: balls, beanbags, blocks; infant toys; language development materials; motor development toys; puzzles and other "mindbenders;" stuffed toys and dolls; and "leftovers." (CL)

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rural child-
parent service

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BABY BUGGY BOOK NO.

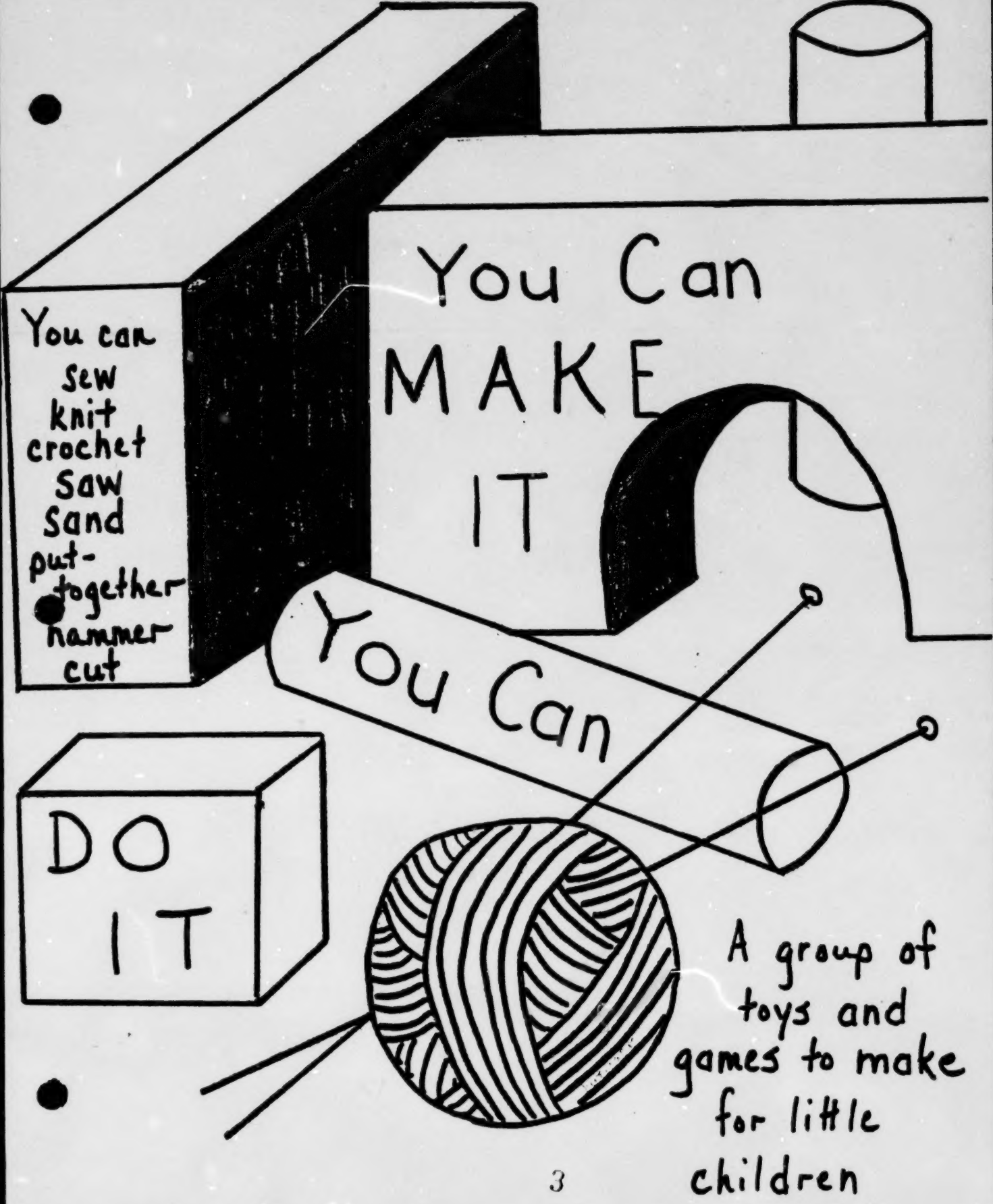
You Can Make It. You Can Do It.
(A group of toys and games for 1974 children)

Patricia Hutinger, Tom Barker, Diana Bartlett,
Patricia Donsbach, and Cathleen Hannan

with the help of students and faculty
at Western Illinois University

May, 1978

Project Director: Patricia L. Huting, Ed.D.



A group of toys and games to make for little children

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Parents can do it.

Child Development Specialists can do it.

Babysitters can do it.

Teachers can do it.

Aides can do it.

Grandparents can do it.

Students can do it.

Older children can do it.

And if you think you can't do it, you can help!

The toys and games in this booklet were compiled and designed by Macomb 0-3 Regional Project staff, students, and faculty at Western Illinois University. Although their ideas may have come from several sources, great care was taken to make sure that exact materials from another source were not duplicated.

Materials for the toys and games should be easily available in your community.

The toys and games in this booklet have been designed so that they can be made for children by parents, Child Development Specialists, teachers, aides, college students, high school students, older children, or anyone else who would like to help little children have more enriching experiences. The toys are not necessarily inexpensive, but they are designed so that they are sturdy. Often they may be cheaper than the same quality commercial toy. Consider also the concern, love, and self-worth of the maker as an important factor.

Toys are included for children from birth through the ages of six or seven. Many of the toys can be used in different ways by children of varying ages.

The staff of the Macomb 0-3 Project believes that manipulation and direct experiences are essential processes and conditions for encouraging the young child's learning. To put it another way, we feel that they are essential in order to maximize assimilation and accommodation processes. As such, they are the foundation of the child's development.

Remember that any toy is potentially dangerous, depending upon how it is used and/or the adult who is responsible for the supervision of the young child. Toys that are worn out and dangerous and cannot be repaired should be discarded. Be sure to sand rough edges, use non-toxic paint, to secure sewn decorations, and to think especially about the safety of the particular age child for whom you are creating the toy. Remember also that toys for young children should be kept clean.

This booklet of toys and games came into being because of the need for such information in the programs that many of us are developing, particularly those of us who are working with both parents and children in infant projects. In addition, the ideas have been useful with Early Childhood/Early Childhood Handicapped students in training at both the undergraduate and graduate level.

Patricia L. Huting
Professor, Early Childhood

Balls

Beanbags

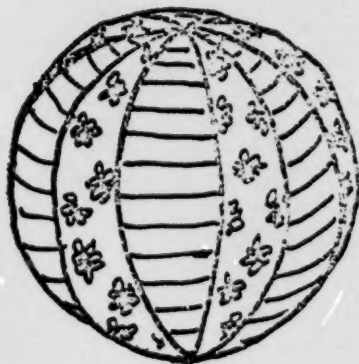
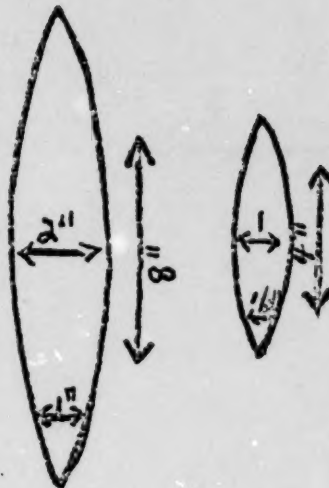
Blocks

BALL

Size: 8" or 4" balls

Materials needed: Approximately
 1/4 yard material, thread, stuffing.

Instructions: Cut out eight pieces of material using the pattern for either the small or the large ball according to the material available. Oversew these pieces together on the wrong side leaving about 3 inches open on the last seam for turning. Turn right side out, stuff firmly with foam or nylons and double stitch the opening. If there is difficulty in getting the pieces exactly even at the top, a small round patch can be sewn over the jointed points.



Variation: Use
 different prints
 or different
 textures

Knitted Ball

Size: 5 inches

Materials: 2 oz. knitting worsted for a 5 inch ball.
Needles: size 6.



Instructions: Cast on 6 stitches.

Row 1: Inc 1 st in each st (12)

Row 2 and all even rows, purl.

Row 3: Inc 1 st in each stitch (24 sts)

Row 4: purl

Row 5: knit

Row 7: * (inc 1 st in first st, k 2, inc 1 st in next st 2), put marker on needle, repeat between * () 5 more times. (36 sts)

Row 9: knit

Row 11: * rep (inc 1 st in first st, k 4, inc 1 in next st) 5 times (48 sts)

Row 13: knit

Continue, repeating the increase round (increasing at each marker) until there are 12 sts between markers.

Knit even 4 rows.

Decrease on each side of each marker and at each edge (12 decreases) every 4th row until 6 sts are left on needle. Break off—draw yarn through. Sew up half the side seam, stuff, then sew the rest of the seam.

Note: Vary the ball size by inc & dec every 2nd row, starting to decrease when there are 6 sts between markers. Make it bigger by adding more than 12 sts between markers.

For washability: Stuff with cut up panty hose pieces (a 5-inch ball takes about 2 pairs of panty hose) or with polyester filling.

Beanbags

Size: Can be any size

Materials Needed: cloth-pile fabric or other strong material
 applique- colored cloth any color
 thread- heavy weight
 beans- soy beans or navy beans

Instruction:

1. Cut out material in the desired shape.
2. Add face details to one side using felt or heavy cloth or embroider the face by using decorative stitchery.
3. Place the two halves of the bag together (face side inside) and sew together around the outside except for an opening about $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Turn the bag through this opening to bring face side out to conceal the seam.
4. Partially fill the beanbag with dry beans, either soy beans or navy beans. To prevent beans from germination if they should become wet- they should be heated in an oven at 200° for one hour. Do not over-stuff. The bag should feel slightly limp and should measure about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.
5. After filling close the opening by turning the edges in and hand stitching.



rabbit



bear



cat



boy

method
 used
 to
 enlarge
 pattern.

Butterfly Bean-Bags & Net

Size:

Butterflies- 9x6 inches

Net- 12x18 inches

Materials Needed:

Terry-cloth, or towels with a butterfly design

Beans

Nylon netting

Wire hanger

Instructions:

Cut out Butterflies; 2 pieces for each one needed
Place right sides together and stitch (leaving an opening, for the beans

Fill with beans (heated in an oven, so they will not sprout inside bean-bag) - finish stitching

Net; Cut 2 cone-shaped pieces of netting; start with 12x18 inch pieces. Make "French" seams (stitch a seam on each side, then turn inside-out, and stitch seams again.) This makes it stronger.

Bend hanger into a circle, using a part of it for a handle- Then stitch netting onto hanger, around the circular part.

Place books, or heavy object on handle, with net hanging freely; toss (from a distance) Bean-Bags into net!



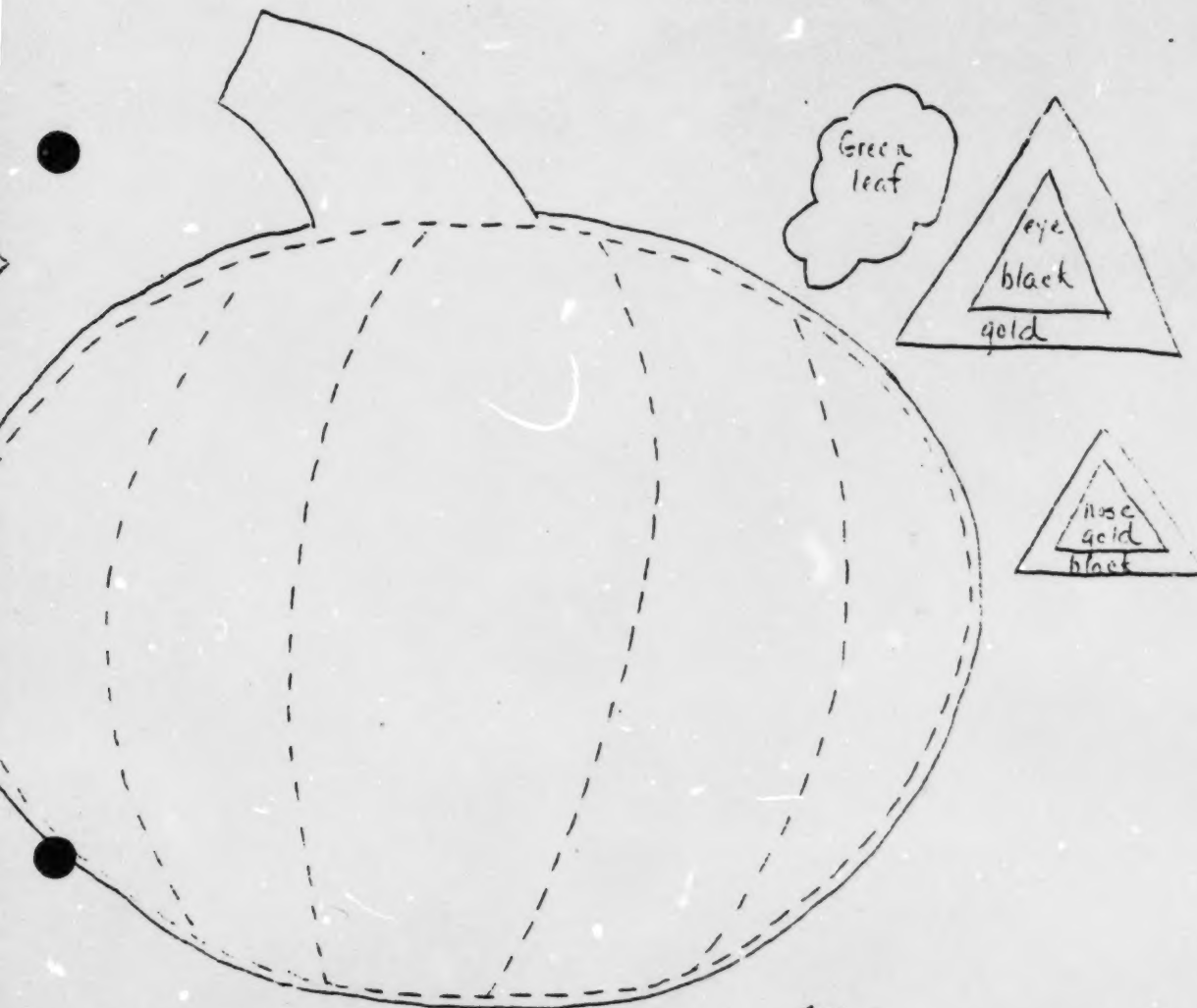
Pumpkin Bean Bag

Materials:

Green, gold, black felt scraps
1 orange felt square
Beans, seeds, or styrofoam beads
Elmer's glue

Instructions:

Cut 2 orange ovals for pumpkin. Stitch stripe lines on front and back.
Sew around outer edges of pumpkin, leaving an opening for filling.
Fill with beans and stitch opening. Cut out 3 leaves, stem, eyes,
nose, and mouth and glue in appropriate places.



EASY FOAM BLOCKS

SIZE: 4 inch cubes

MATERIALS NEEDED: One slab of 4 inch thick foam(upholstery)
Two yards of contact paper
Electric knife

INSTRUCTIONS:

Mark the foam slab off into 4 inch squares. Cut the foam using a smooth stroke with the electric knife. Cut six squares of contact paper 5 inches square for each block. Center the contact paper on one side, press down, snip each edge where it sticks out and fold the edges down like wrapping a package. Repeat with all sides.

Variation:

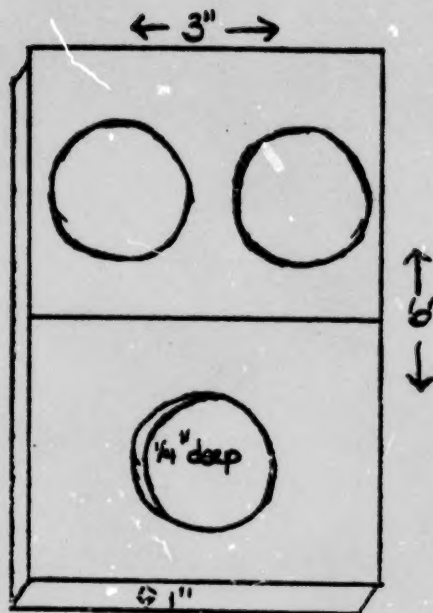
Cover the foam squares with six Granny Squares, crocheted in bright colors, then crocheted together.

DOMINOES**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

1. 1" x 4" pine (total length of 164")
2. Paint (tempura)
3. Sealer (lacquer)

PROCEDURE:

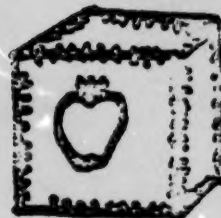
1. Measure out the dominoes on the wood, mark the 6" dominoes with a pencil, marking out 28 pieces allowing for the extra $\frac{1}{4}$ " for sawing.
2. Cut out the pieces with either a hand-saw or a portable electric jigsaw.
3. Sand down the edges to the pencil mark.
4. Mark the middle of the block and cut a $\frac{1}{4}$ " depression with the backsaw.
5. Measure and mark the wood with the center punch for the holes in the dominoes.
6. Using the drill press cut a $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter hole with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " depression.
7. Using any color paint, paint in the holes and the line dividing the domino.
8. With a protective sealer, paint over the paint.



FOAM BLOCKS

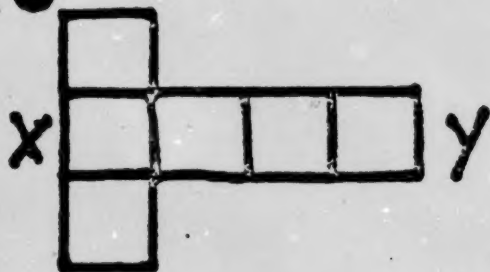
SIZE: 4 inches square

MATERIALS NEEDED: six 4" squares of felt
Needle
Thread
Foam, cotton, old hosiery(stuffing)
Scissors



INSTRUCTIONS:

Machine or hand stitch blocks together as shown in the picture below. Form a square by sewing sides X and Y together and then sew all but one of the sides of the block together. Stuff the block with whatever stuffing you have on hand. (If you use old stockings, cut them into small strips first.) Pack the block tightly and then hand stitch the open end of the block. If you want to decorate the block, sew shapes or pictures cut out of felt onto the sides of the block



INSERT BLOCKS

SIZE: About three inches square

MATERIALS NEEDED: 10 3" square cubes of wood
Jigsaw
Sandpaper
Spray paint



INSTRUCTIONS:

See if the lumber yard will cut a slab of 3 inch thick white pine into 3" squares for you. If they won't, use a saw to cut the slab of wood into 3" cubes. Mark of a perfect circle about one inch in diameter in the center of each cube. Using a jigsaw, saw out the one inch cylinder from each cube of wood. Sand the edges of the cubes and the cylinders smooth. Spray paint each cube and cylinder, using several colors.

The child can insert the cylinders into the cubes, can stack the cubes and the cylinders and can match a colored cylinder with it's matching cube.

PAPER-BAG BLOCKSS1:

Any size bag available

Materials Needed:

For each block, use two bags

Paper towels

Staples or tape

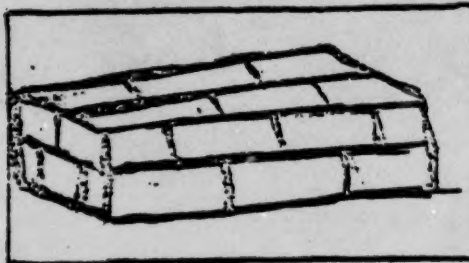
Instructions:

Stuff one with crushed towels-

Insert into other bag and close with staples or tape

Mark lines, to resemble 'bricks'

build walls, etc. with blocks

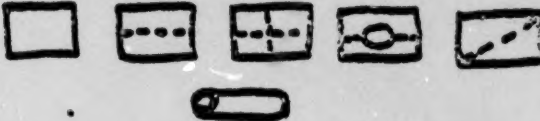


WOODEN BLOCKS

Description: Wooden Blocks of Various Shapes.

Shapes include- small square- large square- rectangle- triangle- rectangle with semi-circle on bottom half.

Materials: 2-2x4x8 wood pine
1-1 in. 3 foot dowl rod
c-clamp
handsaw
portable jigsaw
sandpaper
non-toxic paint (optional)



Procedure: Cut each 8 foot piece of wood in 4x4 squares. Use the hand saw for the cutting. Have wood measured off with pencil lines. Cut right after the line. This is because you will sand up to the line later in order to get an accurate square. Now you want to measure off the 4x4 squares to make the other blocks. For the rectangles measure from one side to the other directly in the middle. For the triangle measure from one corner to the other also directly in the middle. For the smaller squares measure lines from both sides to the other. And finally for the bridge block draw a line from one side to the other and then draw a 1 inch circle in the center. To cut these blocks you will need a portable jigsaw and a couple of c-clamps. Clamp your piece of wood down on your work table making sure there's a scrap piece of wood between your wood and the clamp. Cut wood again only up to the line.

After having all of your wood pieces cut, hand sand your wood till it is smooth. Sand up to the pencil line. Round off the edges so there are no sharp edges.

You may leave blocks with natural finish or you may paint. If you paint make sure you use a non-toxic paint.

The number of the various blocks are up to you. When I did this I came up with about 12 large squares- 10 triangles- 20 rectangles- 10 small squares and about 15 bridge blocks.

WOODEN BLOCKS (57-pieces)

Description: 15 basic unit blocks 6" x 3", 10 square blocks 3" x 3", 6 triangular blocks 6" x 3" x 6", 6 arches 3" x 6" and 6 semicircles 2" radius, 8 pillars 6" with 1 5/16" radius, 4 square corner cuts 3" x 3" with corner cut 1" radius circle, 4 large cylinders 4" diameter, 6 small cylinders 1" diameter.

Materials Needed:

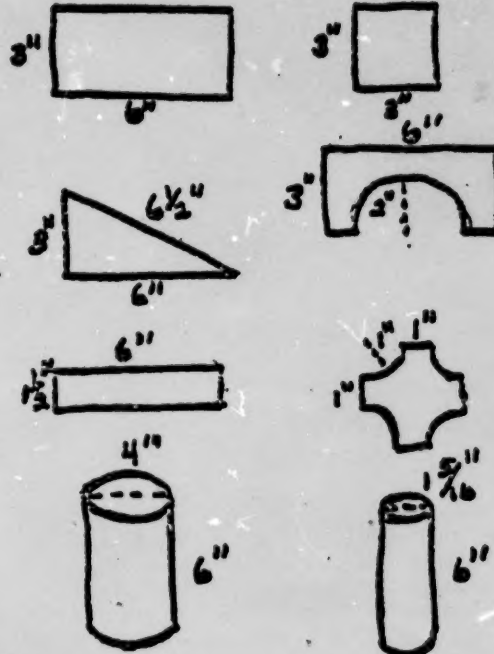
2" x 4" fir or pine - 17 1/2 ft.

1" Full Round - 1 ft.

4" x 4" fir or pine - 2 ft.

Procedure:

1. Measure the 2" x 4" into 6" segments, cut with a hand saw.
 2. Measure 5 blocks in half (2-3" x 3"), two squares. Cut with a hand saw.
 3. Measure 4 blocks longwise in half (pillars). Cut with a hand saw.
 4. In three blocks measure out a semicircle, 2" radius, leaving one inch on each side of the semicircle. Power saw
 5. In two blocks divide into 3" x 3" squares. Cut with power saw. On each corner of the squares measure out a quarter of a circle with a compass, 1" radius, cut with power saw.
- Note:** All circular cut need pressure release cuts.
6. Take the 1" dowel rod and measure into 6" blocks, cut with hand saw.
 7. Cut the 4" x 4" into two 12" long pieces. Cut a criss-cross on both ends of the 4" x 4" from corner to corner, with a back saw. Mount in Lathe and chip it away till it forms a 4" cylinder. Sand cylinder while mounted on lathe with a piece of sand paper (coarse).
 8. Sand each piece with sandpaper (coarse) till smooth, round off pointed edges.



Suggested Educational Uses:

Eye-hand Coordination

Grasping Skills

Perceptual Learning (form, pattern, space)

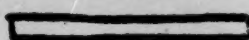
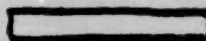
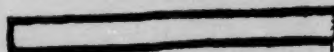
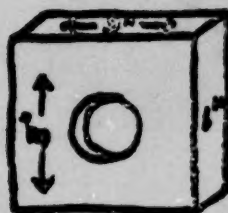
Develop sense of balance

learn limitation of space

learn directionality

Block Construction Set**Materials Needed:**

3/4" x 4" x 6" Pine Wood
 3" of 3/4" Dowel Rod
 Paint

**Procedures:**

1. Draw cut blocks on the wood, making a line 1/16 out from the actual line of measurement to allow for sanding.
2. Use a handsaw to cut out the square and triangular blocks. Use a portable electric jigsaw to cut out the round blocks.
3. Sand all the edges that were cut down to the lines drawn.
4. Find center of the blocks and mark.
5. Use a drill press or hand drill to drill the 3/4" hole in the center of each block. Be sure to clamp the block down.
6. With the drum sander attached to the drill press, sand the inside of each hole.
7. Using a hand saw, cut the dowel rod into the desired lengths, and sand the ends and edges.
8. Paint the blocks using non-toxic paint.

Granny Square Blocks

Materials:

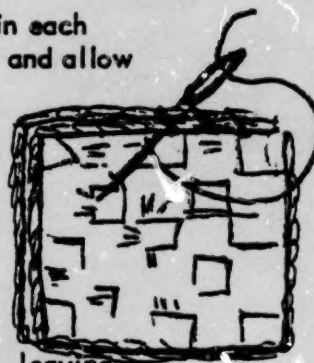
Yarn, 4 ply - see Granny Square instructions
 Stuffing - polyester fiberfill
 #18 tapestry needle

Instructions:

Follow Granny Square crochet directions. Make six squares. Finish and then block.

How to Block: On a padded surface, using rust proof pins, pin each motif out to the measurements given. Cover with a wet cloth and allow to dry before removing pins.

Assembling: Motifs are usually sewn tog using a No. 18 tapestry needle and same color as last rnd of motif. Place wrong sides tog, and, starting at center st of right-hand corner, sew the 2 center loops (1 loop from each motif) of each st across to center st of next corner.



Sew strip of four squares together. Attach side square panels, leaving one side open for stuffing. Fill and sew closed.

Granny Squares

Materials:

Yarn - 4 ply - various colors for multi-colored squares

Crochet hook, size G, or any size hook which will obtain the stitch gauge

Gauge: square measures 5 3/4" x 5 3/4"

Instructions:

If following a specific motif, decide upon a color scheme. The example following is a red, white, and blue motif, but any combination will suffice.

Starting with red: Start at center with first color, ch 6. Join with sl st to form ring.

Rnd 1: Ch 3, in ring make 2 dc, ch 3 and (3 dc, ch 3) 3 times. Join with sl st to top of ch-3. Break off and fasten.

Rnd 2: Attach second color to any ch-3 sp, ch 3, in same sp make 2 dc, ch 3 for corner sp and 3 dc; (ch 1, in next sp make 3 dc, ch 3 for corner sp and 3 dc) 3 times; ch 1. Join as before, Break off and fasten. Attach blue in any corner sp.

Rnd 3: Ch 3, in same sp make 2 dc, ch 3 and 3 dc. Attach third color to any corner sp; ch 3, in same sp make 2 dc, ch 3 and 3 dc; (ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, in next corner sp make 3 dc, ch 3 and 3 dc) 3 times; ch 1, 3 dc in last ch-1 sp, ch 1. Join. Break off and fasten.

Rnd 4: Attach fourth color to any corner sp, ch 3, in same sp make 2 dc, ch 3 and 3 dc, * ch 1, make 3 dc and ch 1 in each ch-1 sp to next corner sp, in corner sp make 3 dc, ch 3 and 3 dc. Rpt from * 2 more times; ch 1, make 3 dc and ch 1 in each rem ch-1 sp. Join. Break off and fasten.

Rnd 5: Attach white and work 1 rnd same as last rnd—5 rnds in all.

Rnd 6: With white work sc in each dc and in each ch-1 sp, 3 sc in each corner sp. Join. Break off and fasten.

How to Block: On a padded surface, using rust proof pins, pin each motif out to the measurements given. Cover with a wet cloth and allow to dry before removing pins.

Infant Toys

Baby Play Socks



Materials:

Large pair of cotton baby socks with elastic ribbing
Velcro fastenings
Lightweight doll, ribbon of bells, yarn pom-poms, etc.

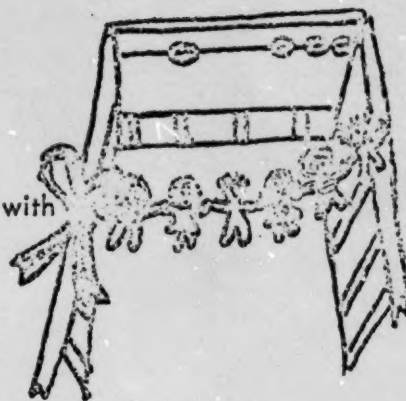
Instructions:

Hand sew velcro fastening to the tip of each sock. Place other velcro fastenings to bright ribbons, string of bells, pom-poms, or any lightweight doll or toy, making sure it is large enough so child cannot swallow it. Place socks on baby's feet, attach toys and give him room to kick.

Chain of Friends

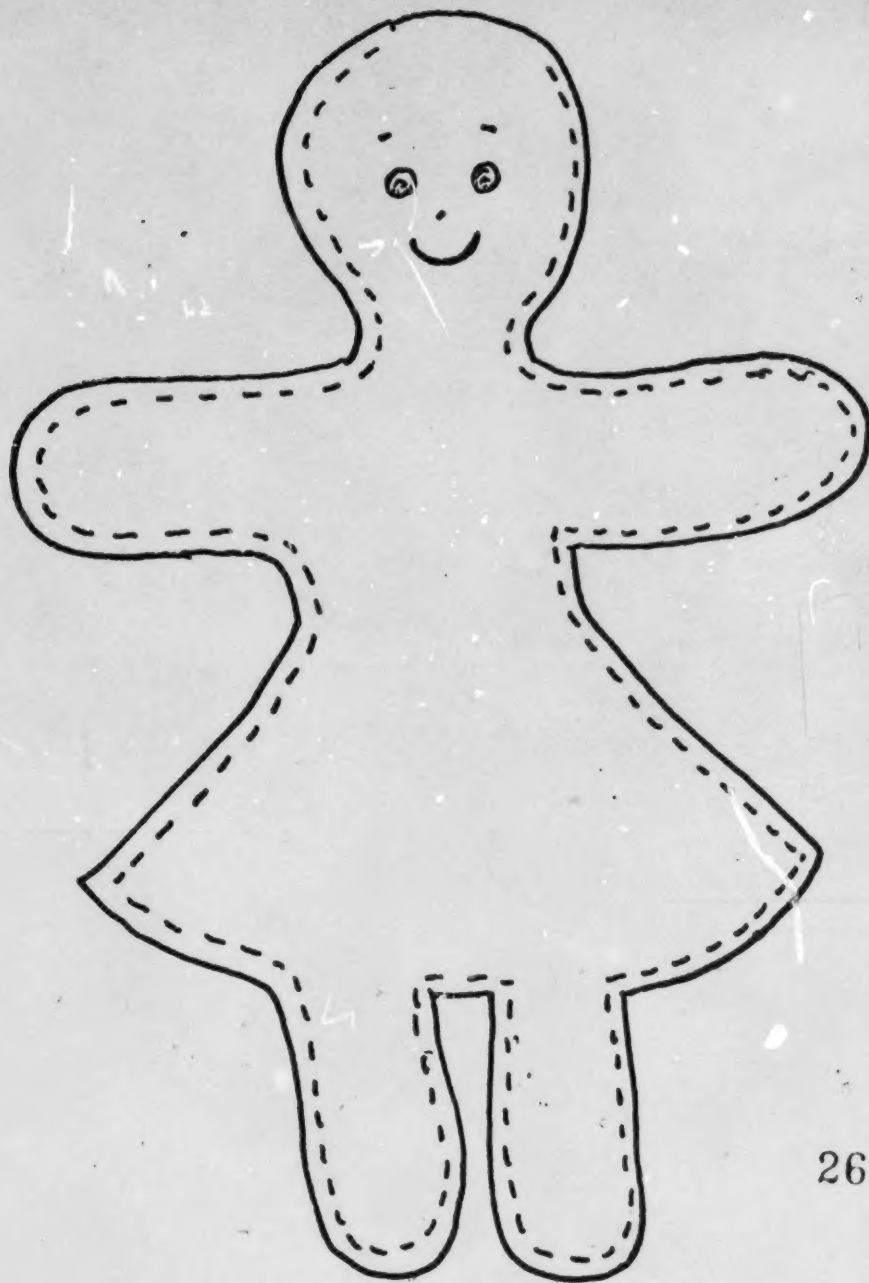
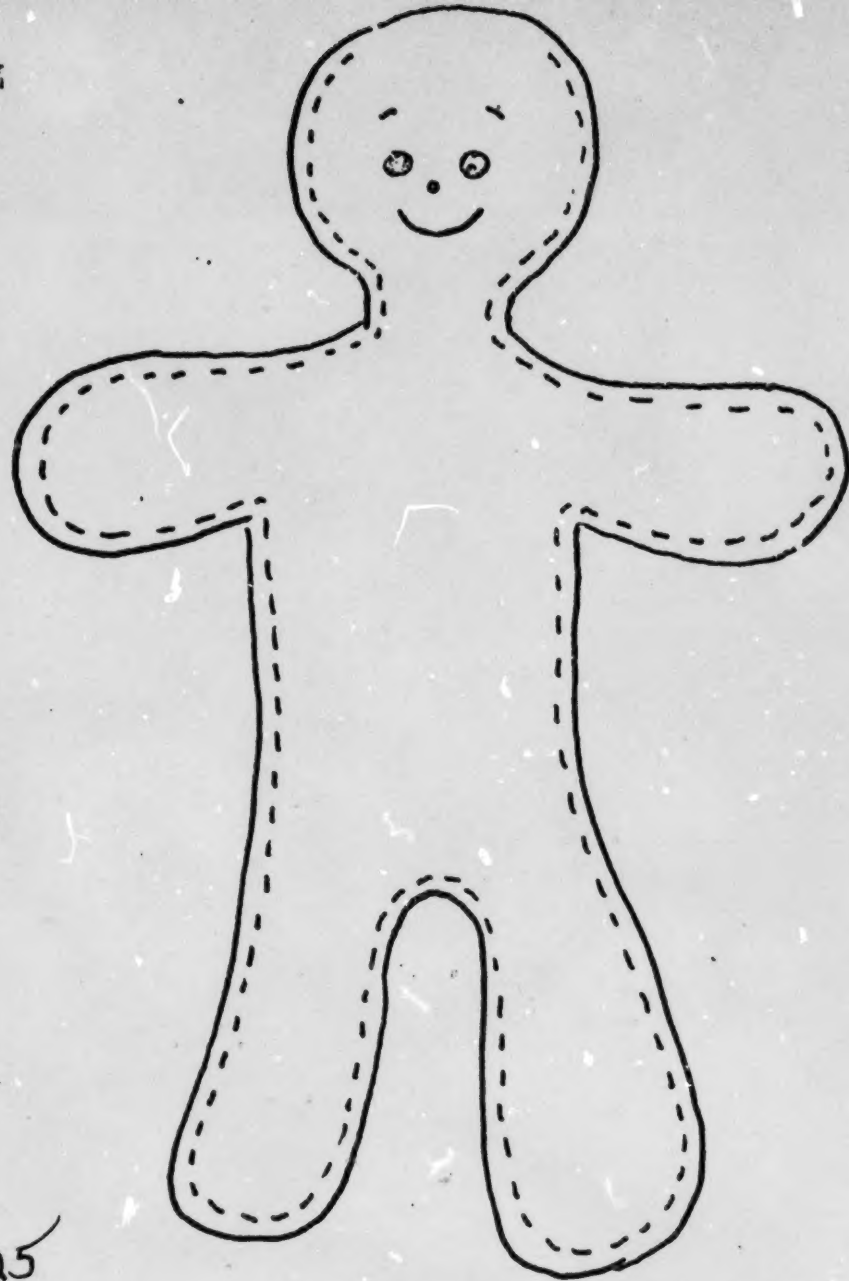
Size: People are 4" tall and 4" across with arms spread.

Materials: velcro fastening
thread
material scraps - assorted bright colors with
interesting textures
embroidery thread
foam stuffing



Procedure:

1. Trace dolls on fabric and cut two of each doll.
2. Stitch dolls together around edge with 1/4" seam allowance leaving head open for turning and stuffing. (Use machine or sew by hand with small stitches.)
3. Turn dolls and stuff.
4. Stitch head seam by hand to finish doll.
5. Applique dresses and shirts on doll.
6. Add yarn for hair.
7. Embroider features.
8. Sew velcro to hands so dolls fasten as if holding hands.
9. Sew a shoe lace to the hand of the last doll to fasten to crib. On the other end of the chain of friends attach a large sash to be tied into a bow.



Elastic Arm/Leg Band

Size: 4-6" depending upon size of infant's wrist or leg



Materials:

piece of scrap trim long enough to wrap around infant's wrist or leg
velcro fastening



Procedure:

1. Cut trim to wrap around wrist or leg.
2. If ends ravel, finish them off.
3. Sew on velcro fastening.

Fun Feeler

Materials:

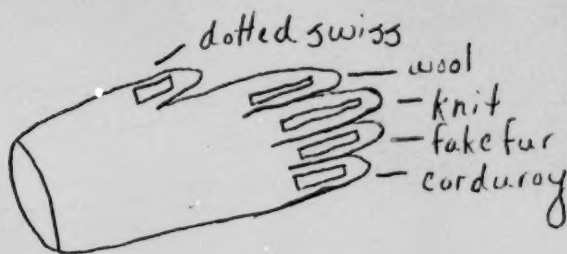
Needle and thread

Various pieces of textured fabric (1/2" x 2")

Glove

Instructions:

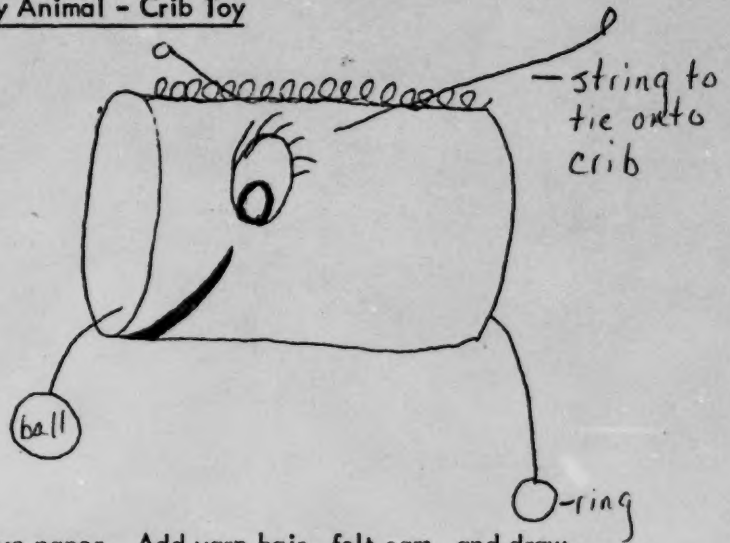
Stitch textured pieces of fabric on each finger. Allow child to touch and feel textures as you carry and play with him.



Hungry Animal - Crib Toy

Materials:

juice can
rubber ball
elastic cord - 2 yards
felt markers
adhesive paper
yarn
felt scraps
masking tape



Instructions:

Decorate can with adhesive paper. Add yarn hair, felt ears, and draw on face. Poke a small hole into the bottom of can. Cover this hole on both sides with masking tape so edges will not be sharp. Attach string through a rubber ball and push through the hole in the bottom. Attach a plastic ring to other end so it will not pull out. Punch two holes into side of can and cover with tape - pull strings through and tie to the sides of high chair or crib. The child can pull the string and feed the hungry animal.

Description"Jangle-Bracelet"Size: A 6 inch circle

Materials Needed: 2 key chains
 12 plastic pop lids
 (assorted colors)

Instructions: Hold large nail, with tongs,
 over heat (gas stove burner) until
 nail is hot; then puncture center
 of each pop lid. It will be necessary
 to heat the nail each time you are puncturing
 a lid- then string lids onto key chains,
 which have been made into one continuous
 'bracelet'.

This may be fastened around small child's
 wrist(to be 'chewed' upon, or 'jangled'-)
 and, or, may be hung on the crib. When
 child is older, colors may be classified-

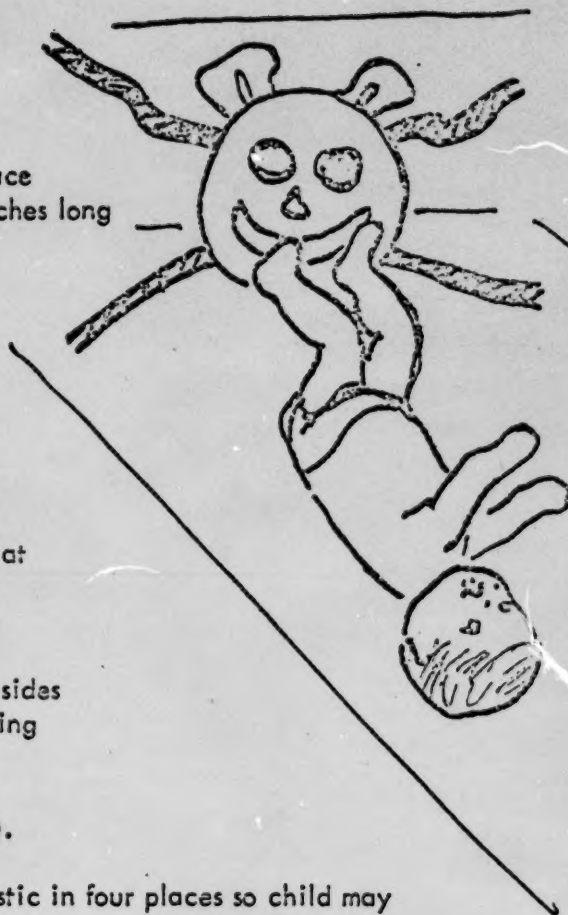
Kick Pillow

Size: Circle with 8 inch radius

Materials needed: 1/2 yard of fake fur
scraps of materials for face
4 pieces of elastic 15 inches long
foam stuffing
2 bells (optional)
thread

Procedure:

1. Draw circle on wrong side of fabric.
2. Applique facial features on front side.
3. Baste ears into seam making slight fold at center of ear.
4. Baste elastic at four places as shown in diagram for attachment to crib.
5. Sew front and back together with right sides together leaving 4 inches open for turning and stuffing.
6. Turn pillow so right sides are out.
7. Stuff with foam and add bells (optional).
8. Sew opening shut.
9. Attach to foot end of crib by tying elastic in four places so child may kick.



Ping-Pong® Mobile

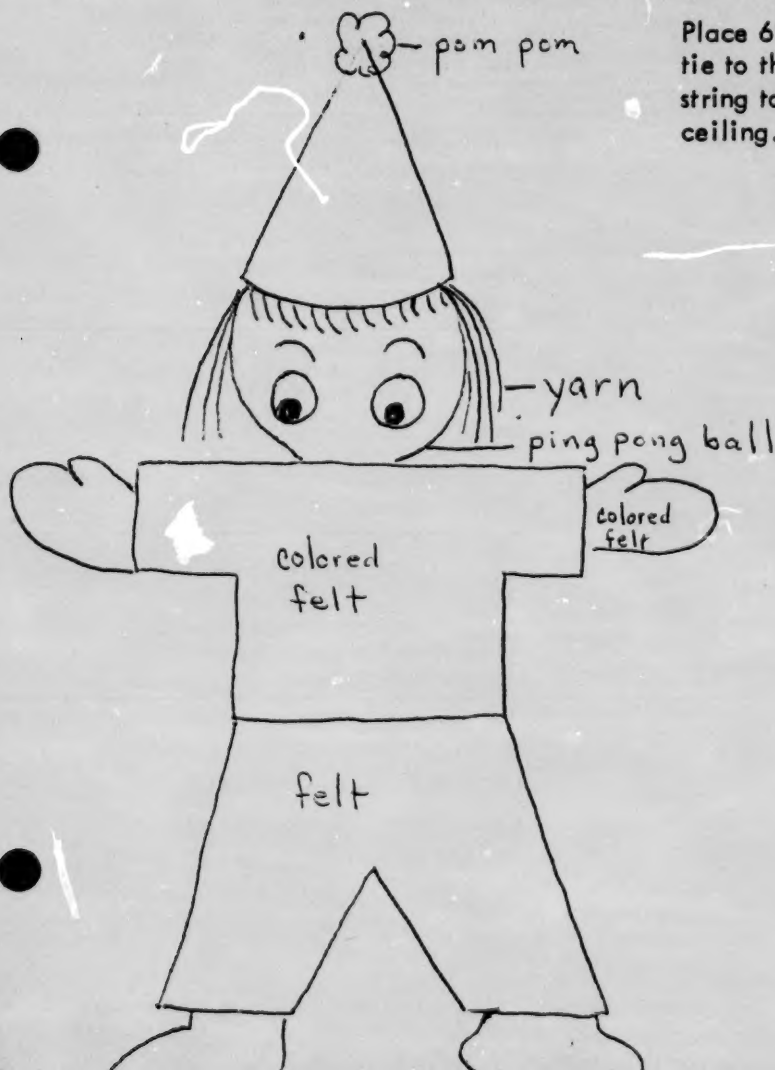
Materials:

12" length of wire (cut coat hanger will do)	2 ping pong balls
1 yard string or thread	Elmer's glue
yarn (brown, red, or yellow)	pom-poms
scraps of colored felt	

Instructions: (for 1 person. You need two for the mobile.)

Glue yarn to front and back of ball for hair.

Cut 2 each of the following: hat, shirt, pants (front and back), hands and feet. Glue hands and feet to the inside of clothing. Glue hat together leaving the bottom open, add pom-pom to the top. Place glue on ping-pong yarned head and center hat on the top. Attach body to bottom of ball with glue. Draw on eyes with felt tip pen.



Place 6" string through top of hat and tie to the end of wire. Attach hanging string to center of wire and attach to ceiling.

Ping-Pong Mobile

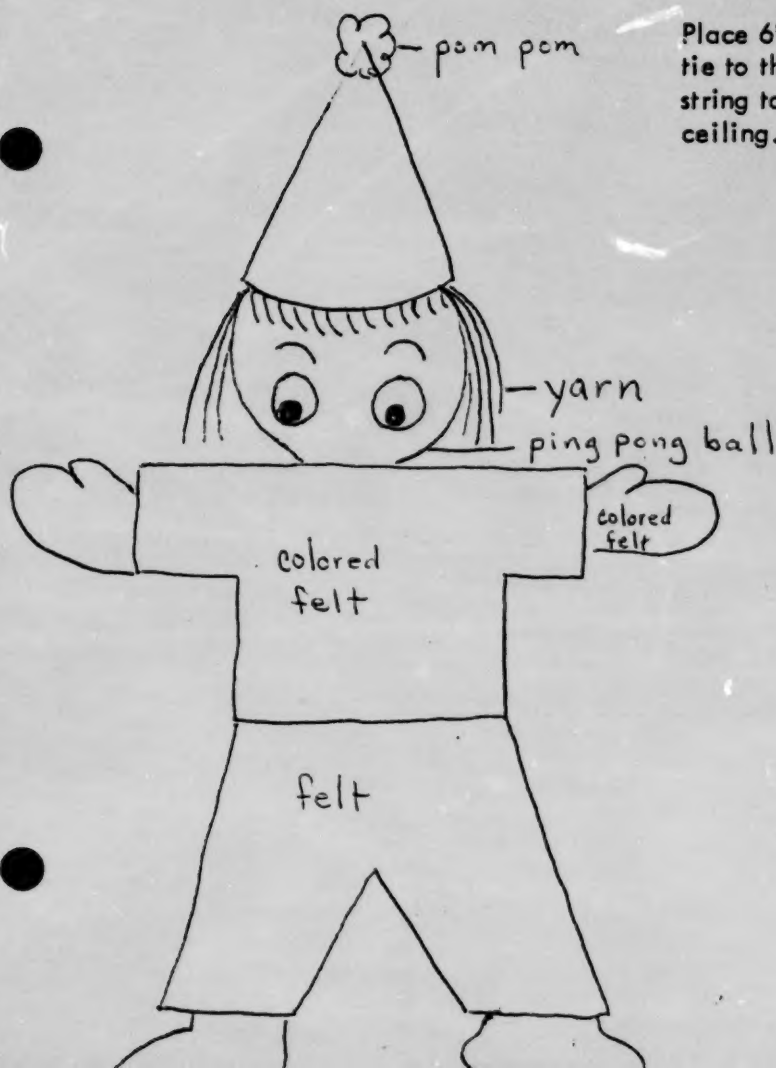
Materials:

12" length of wire (cut coat hanger will do)	2 ping pong balls
1 yard string or thread	Elmer's glue
yarn (brown, red, or yellow)	pom-poms
scraps of colored felt	

Instructions: (for 1 person. You need two for the mobile.)

Glue yarn to front and back of ball for hair.

Cut 2 each of the following: hat, shirt, pants (front and back), hands and feet. Glue hands and feet to the inside of clothing. Glue hat together leaving the bottom open, add pom-pom to the top. Place glue on ping-pong yarned head and center hat on the top. Attach body to bottom of ball with glue. Draw on eyes with felt tip pen.



Place 6" string through top of hat and tie to the end of wire. Attach hanging string to center of wire and attach to ceiling.

Rattle Toys

Fish and Reptile Rattles

Materials:

Jar lids and bottle caps - all sizes, shapes, and colors
 Scraps from red, green, blue, and yellow plastic bottles
 Two beads 9/16" for each toy
 Thread
 Scissors
 Ice pick
 Yarn

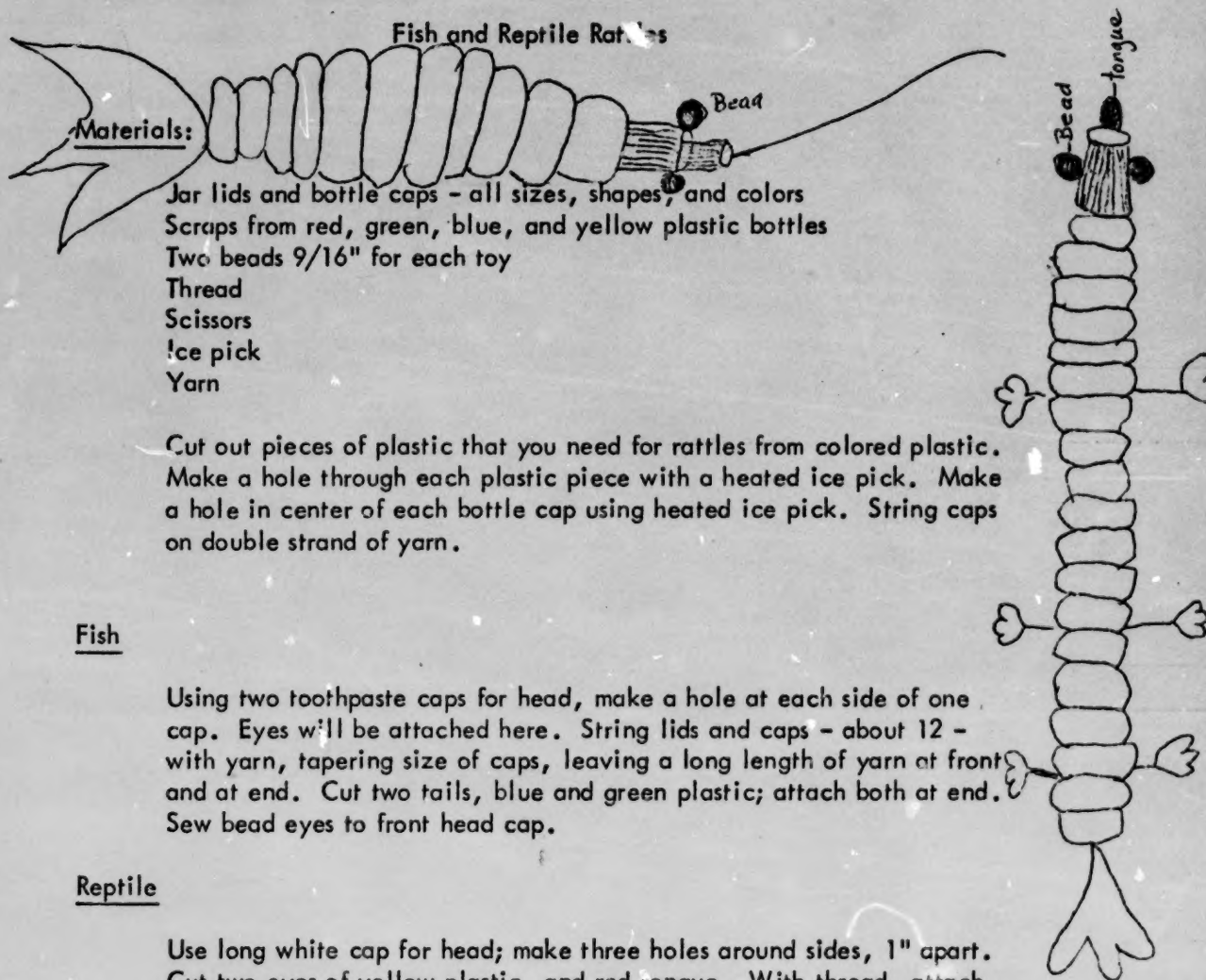
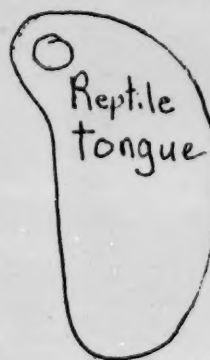
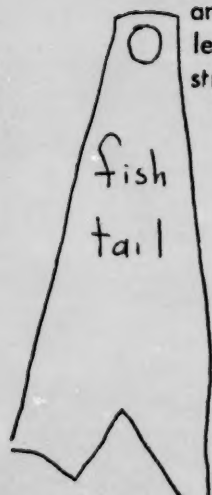
Cut out pieces of plastic that you need for rattles from colored plastic. Make a hole through each plastic piece with a heated ice pick. Make a hole in center of each bottle cap using heated ice pick. String caps on double strand of yarn.

Fish

Using two toothpaste caps for head, make a hole at each side of one cap. Eyes will be attached here. String lids and caps - about 12 - with yarn, tapering size of caps, leaving a long length of yarn at front and at end. Cut two tails, blue and green plastic; attach both at end. Sew bead eyes to front head cap.

Reptile

Use long white cap for head; make three holes around sides, 1" apart. Cut two eyes of yellow plastic, and red tongue. With thread, attach eyes to cap with bead at two holes, tongue at third. Cut 6 feet of green plastic and a tail. Cut 3 strips of green plastic, each 1/2" x 2 1/4", making a hole in center and at each end of strip. String about 20 caps and lids on yarn, placing a plastic strip after every few caps. Keep a length of yarn at end and tie tail to it. Tie feet to end of each plastic strip.



RATTLES OR SHAKERS

SIZE: Depends on bottle size

MATERIALS NEEDED: Plastic safety pill bottles
Bells, beads, rocks

INSTRUCTIONS:

Get several pill bottles with lids that cannot be opened by children. The bottles can either be clear or colored. (Most drugstores will sell you several bottles for just a few pennies.) Place bells, small beads or anything that will rattle or make a noise.

If you get clear bottles, you can put some colored water in with plastic beads.



Safety Baby Mirror Screen

Materials:

Cardboard or tagboard (36" x 24")
Aluminum foil
Scissors



Instructions:

Cover the cardboard or tagboard with aluminum foil. Fold in center and set up in front of baby.

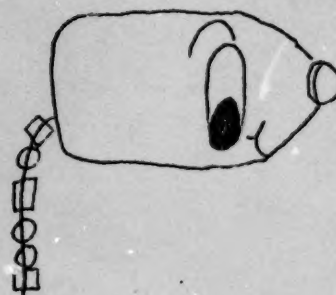
Shake, Rattle, and Roll Bottle

Materials:

Plastic gallon milk container or bleach bottle
String, yarn, or shoe lace (18" long)
Empty thread spools, beads, and bells
Felt pens

Instructions:

Take shoe lace and string on beads, bells and spools. Punch a hole in the bottom of bottle and attach tail. Add a bell or bead to inside of bottle. Draw a funny face on the container with felt tip pens.



Language Development Materials

Hand Puppets

Size: Hand size of child or adult

Materials Needed: Cloth- heavy
thread
decoration-paint, felt
yarn, lace, and buttons

Instructions:

1. Cut two sides from suitable heavy material.
2. With good sides together on a sewing machine and hem around the bottom (wrist area) When turned right side out, the seams will be concealed.
3. Use imagination to decorate. The puppet can be anything you want it to be.
4. A face can be painted on cloth with acrylic paint or features can be embroidered or appliqued on.



This puppet is made of cloth and covers the entire hand like a glove. Three center fingers go in the head area, while the thumb and little finger give movement to the dolls arms.

Cecil-The -Sea- Serpent

Hand Puppet

Size:

12 by 4 inches

Materials Needed:

Green Terry-cloth (or Towel)
 Green Felt (for 'hump')
 Red Felt (Tongue)
 Black Yarn (for eyes and nostrils)

Instructions:

Cut 2, 12 inch pieces of green terry-cloth (or towel); 4 inches wide, at one end and tapered to a point at other end-

Stitch felt 'jagged' piece onto one piece of terry-cloth, for 'hump' on it's back-

Cut 2 pieces (4x4 inches) terry-cloth; pointed at one end (for inside of mouth)

Cut tongue, from red felt; Stitch into center of wide part of 2 pieces cut (directly above) .

Fit inside of mouth to 12 inch long pieces, at pointed ends, and stitch.

Continue stitching complete length of body on both sides. Hem open end; make yarn eyes and nostrils.



Knitted Finger or Hand Puppet (Lion)

Size: Finger puppet about 3 inches
Hand puppet about 7 inches

Materials Needed:

No. 2 knitting needles
Knitting worsted of desired colors
Embroidery thread for features
Crochet hook

Instructions:

Front (Directions for hand puppet in parenthesis)

Row 1. Cast on 10 sts (20)

Row 2. Knit. Repeat for every even row

Knit every row for 8 (24) rows

Cast on 4 (8) sts for arm

Knit back, cast on 4 (8) more sts for other arm

Knit for 3 (6) rows (18 sts for finger puppet,
36 for hand puppet)

Next row, bind off 5 (9) sts, knit across

Bind off 5 (9) sts at other edge, knit across

Knit on 8 (18) sts for head for 7 (14) rows.

Bind off

Back Same as for front

Finishing: Embroider face on lion, using drawing as guide. Sew front and back together. Add loops on head for mane (use a crochet hook to pull loops through). Secure starting and finishing loop ends. Attach yarn at back, using crochet hook, chain 12 (or desired length) for tail. Make a small pom-pom and attach, or use the ball from some ball fringe.

VARIATIONS: Vary this pattern to make other animals (i.e., for a bear, add short ears to the top of the head before completing binding off, longer ears for a rabbit.) Use the same pattern to make people. Arms and legs for various animals may be crocheted with a chain stitch, adding a row of single crochet for width. (See frog below). Short rounded ears can be attached by slipping a stitch through a single knit stitch, and making at least three single crochets in the same stitch, or use double crochets for variety. Add to this if longer ears are desired.

For frog's
legs, crochet
in chain stitch,
about 8 chains.
Tie off, leave fringe
for toes.



Magnetic Magic

Magnetic Magic

Size: A 13 inch circle

Materials Needed:

A 13 inch pizza pan (metal)

Green felt, for tree

"Picture" magnets

Pictures of other objects (cat, dog)-
Felt-backed (to be used as for
a flannel-board)

Alphabet letters; magnets on back

Instructions:

Cut out green felt tree, and glue to
Pizza pan -

Child may tell any story he wants, as
he places magnets and other pictures
on and around tree, on the pizza pan-

To vary this;

Alphabet letters may be placed on and
around the "Alphabet Tree"- spelling
the child's name, or perhaps used for
letter recognition-

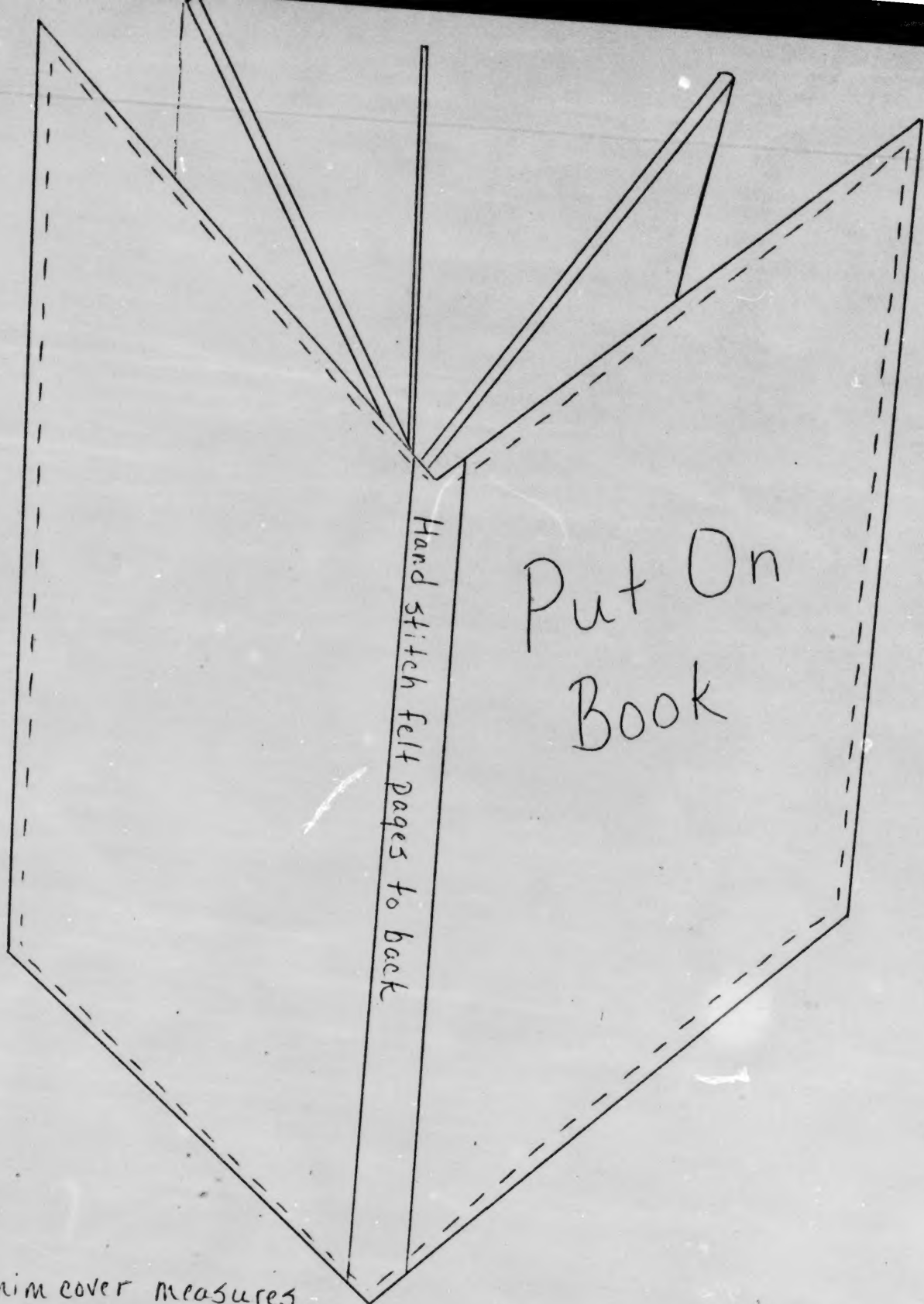


Put On BookMaterials:

6 different colored pieces of 9" x 12" felt
yarn
velcro fastening
fabric scraps
bell
scrap trims
thread
denim cover 27" x 24"

Instructions:

Make and decorate each page before assembling book (see illustrations).
Finished pages must be stitched back-to-back forming a two-sided page.
When all pages are completed, place in order and stitch along left hand side. Add cover and hand stitch felt book to the back bone of the cover.



Put On
Book

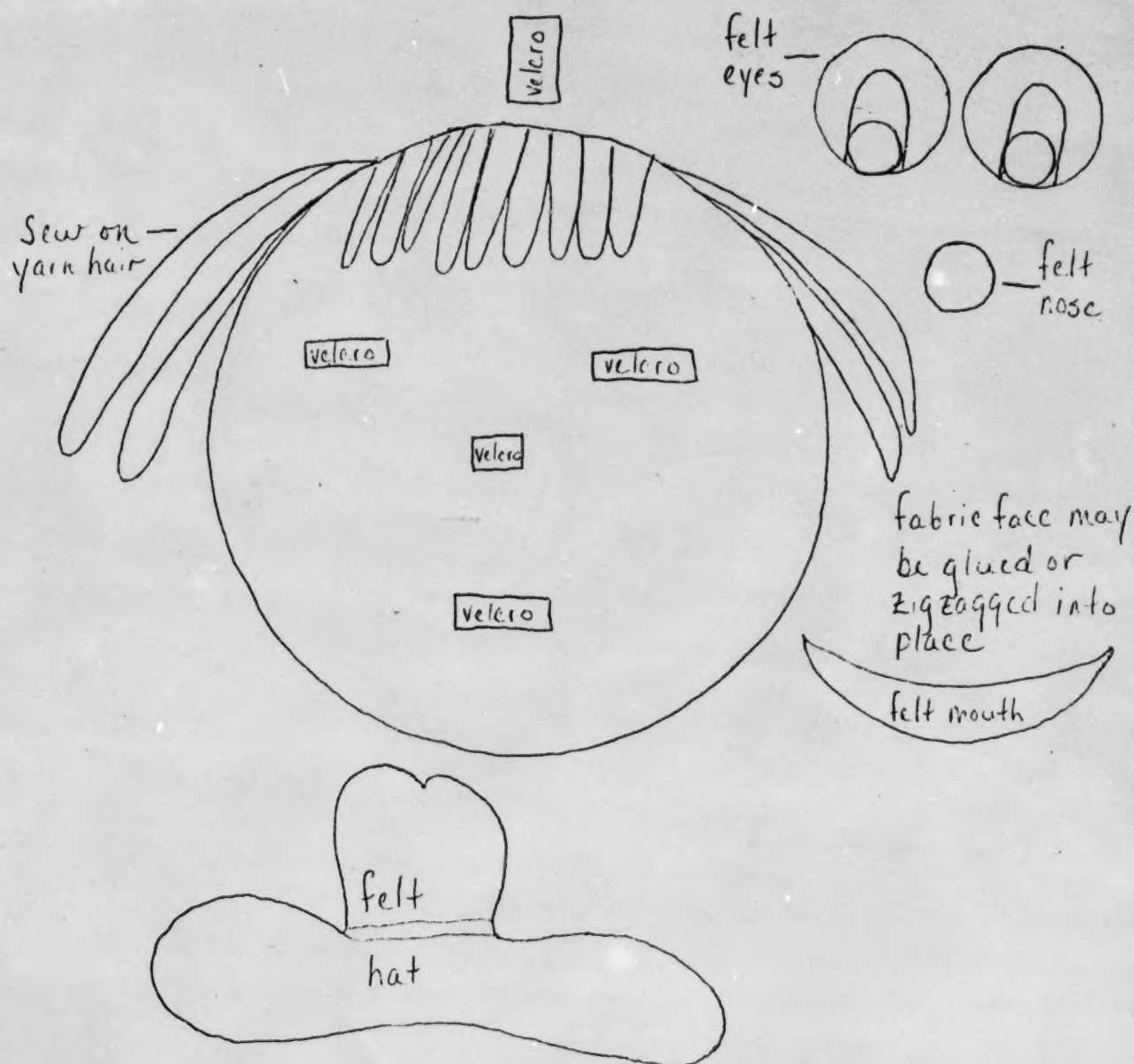
Hand stitch felt pages to back

Denim cover measures
27"x24".
Turn in and hem $\frac{1}{2}$ " around
edges.

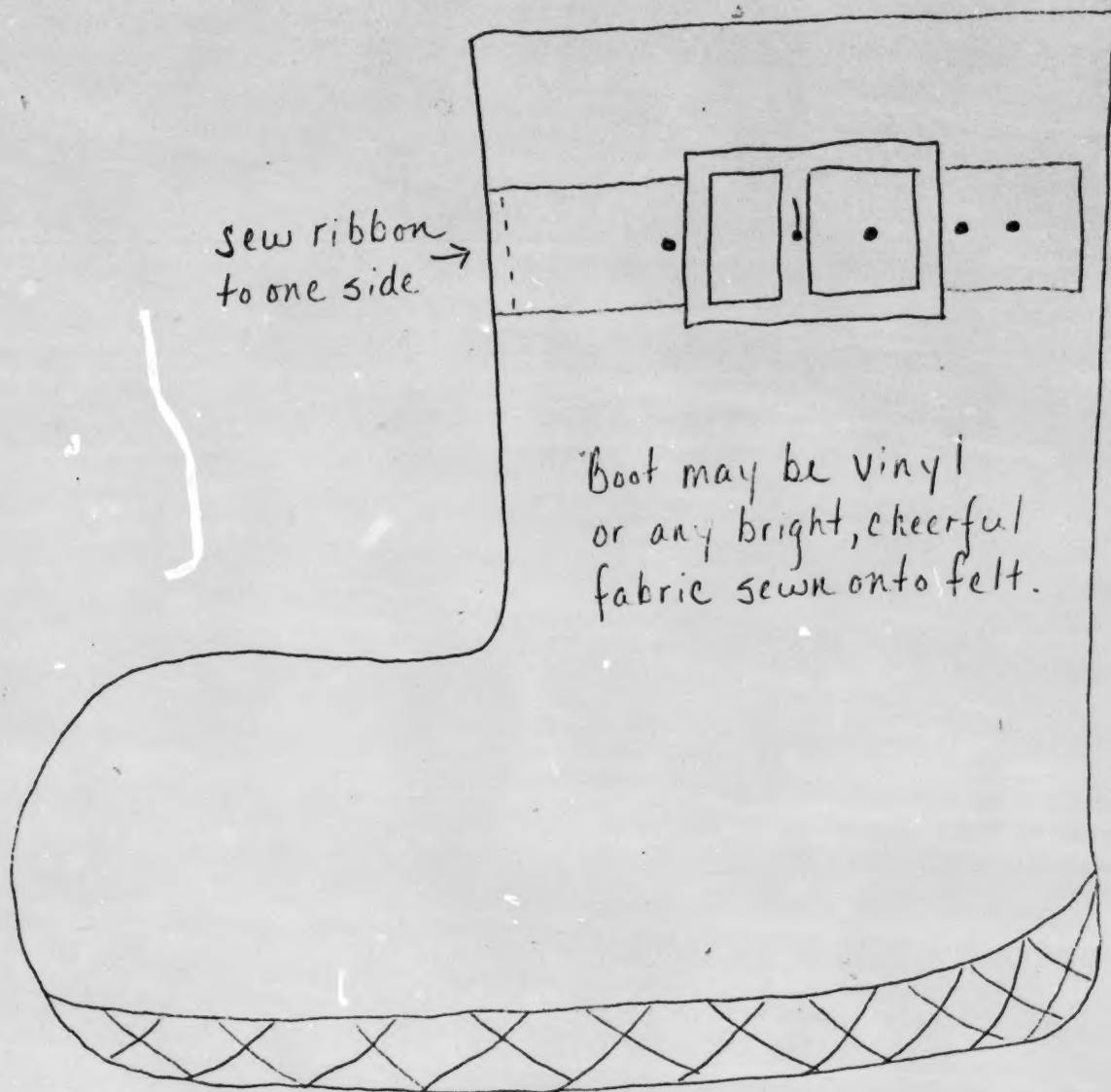
Put on my face

Words may be inked onto felt.

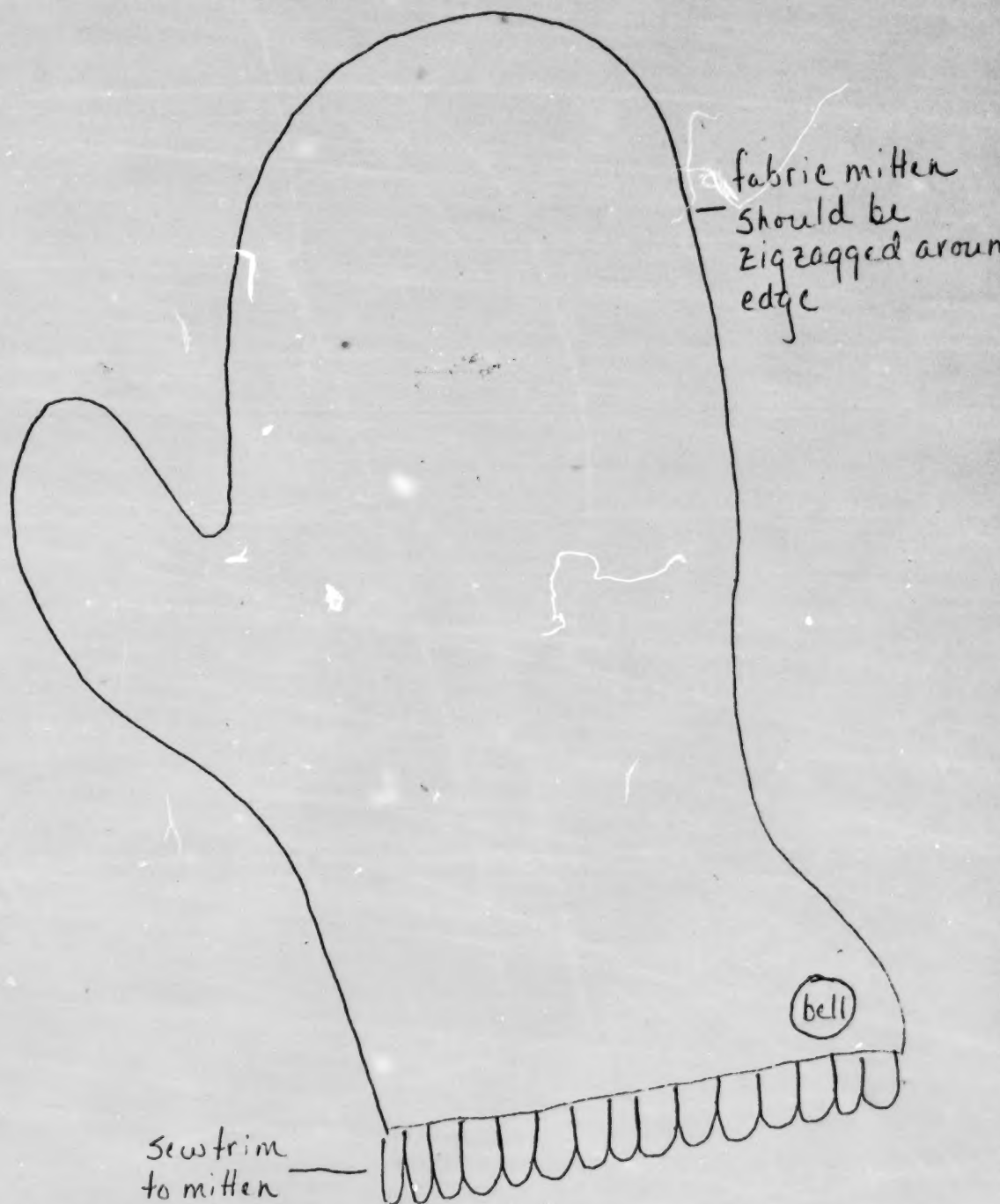
Attach velcro to face and face pieces.



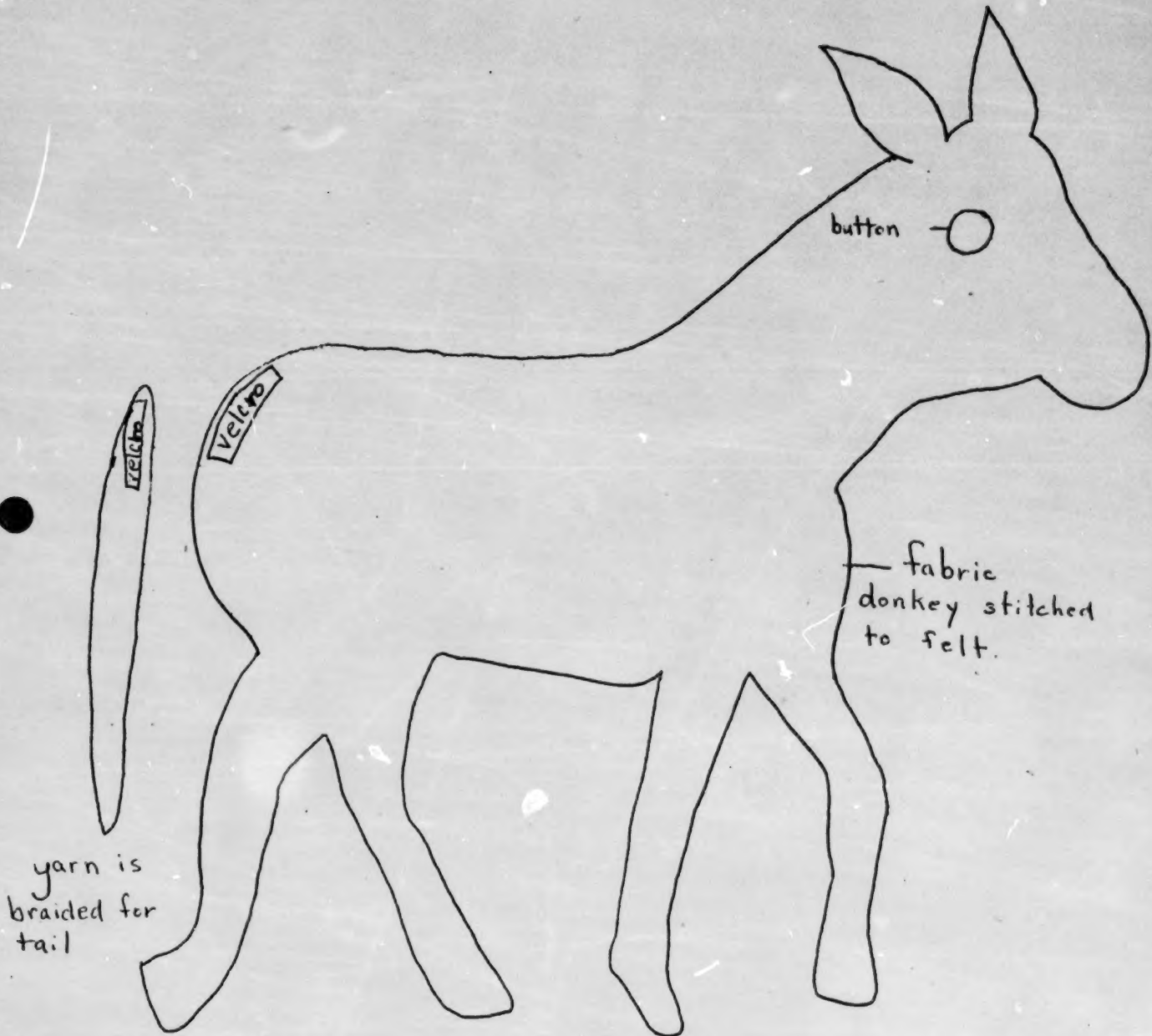
Buckle my Boot



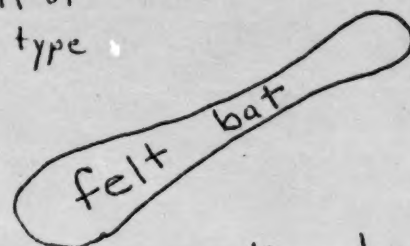
Put on my mitten



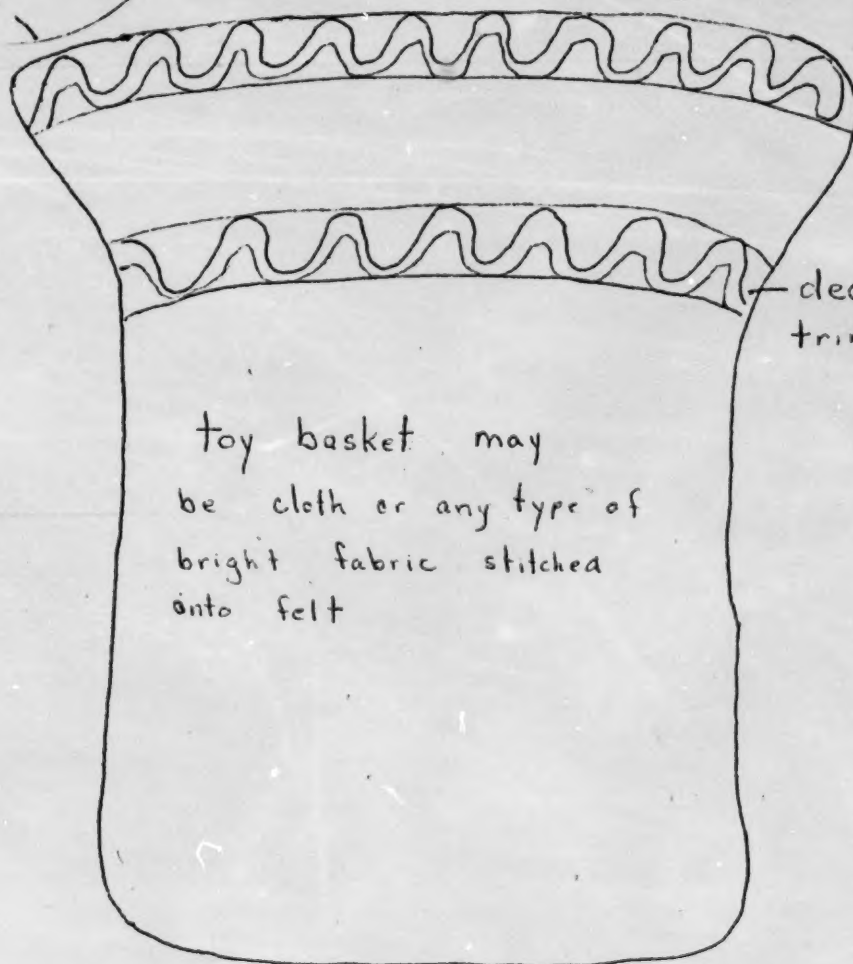
Put on my tail



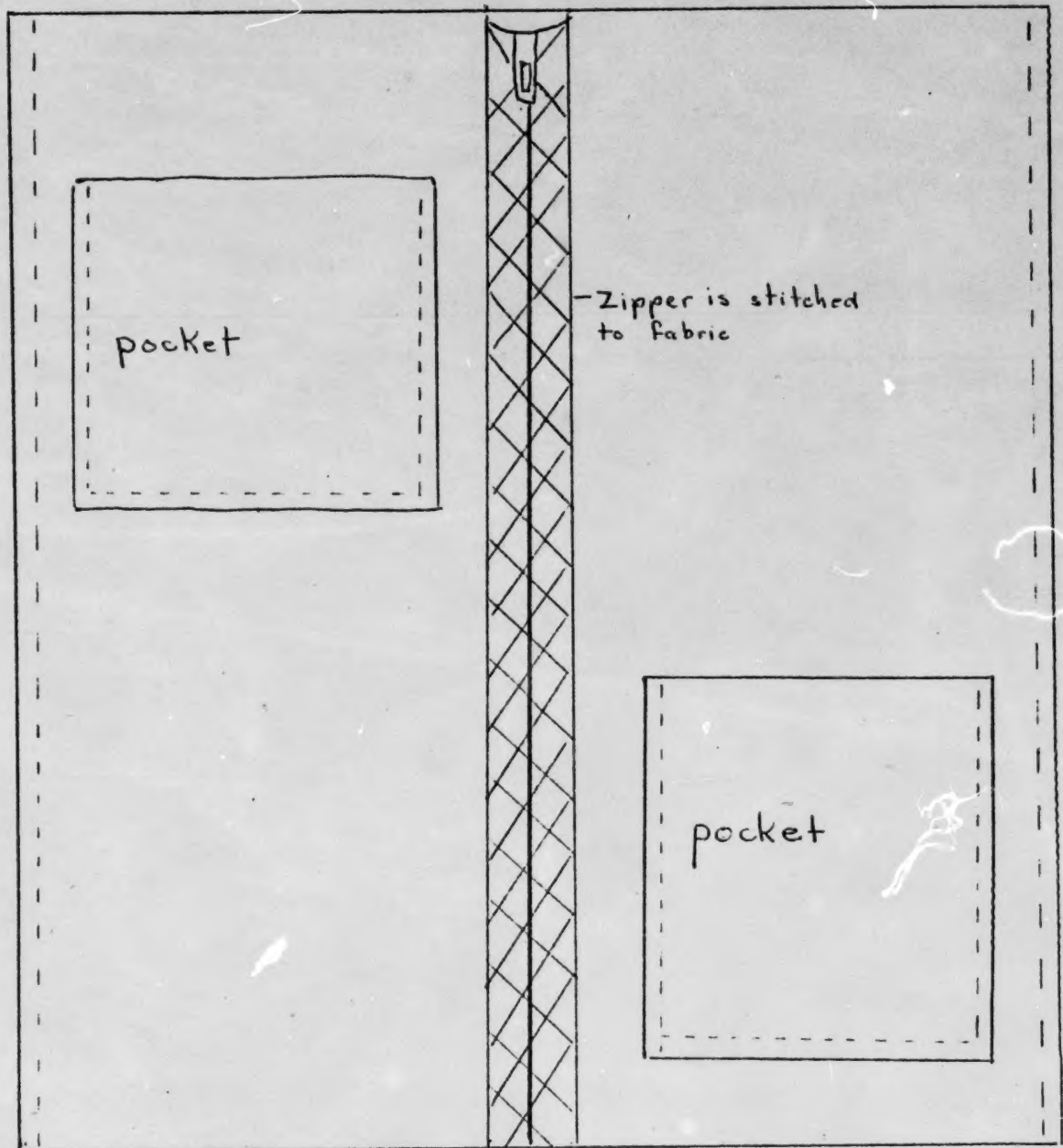
Put the toys away - Please



Keep top
open to
insert toys.



Zip up my coat



Motor Development Toys

Bolts and Nuts Board.
(for 3 year old and up)

Size: 12 inches long

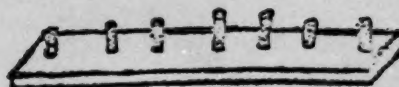
Materials Needed:

Six or Seven carriage bolts of
various widths.

Nuts to fit the bolts.

5/8"x4"x12" piece of wood

Instructions:



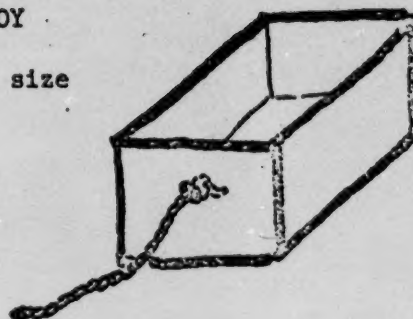
Place bolts in predrilled holes, attaching firmly
with glue.

The object of the game is to determine which nuts
fit on which bolts and to enjoy the activity of using
the thumb and forefinger to screw the nuts in place.

CARDBOARD BOX PULL TOY

SIZE: Shoe box size or large cardboard box size

MATERIALS NEEDED: Shoe box
 Large cardboard box
 Scissors
 Contac paper
 Old hose and heavy cord



INSTRUCTIONS:

Shoe box pull toy: Punch a hole in the front of the shoe box. Tie a knot in on end of the heavy cord and thread it through the hole. Tie another knot in the other end of the cord so it does not slip back through the hole. Cover the box with contac paper. The child can load the box up with toys and can pull it around

Large box pull toy: Get a heavy cardboard box from the grocery store. Punch a hole near the top of one side of the box. Tie an old nylon hose through the hole for a pulling handle. This will be strong enough for you to pull the child in or for him to pull his toys or friends in.

Games With Carpet Squares

Materials:

Carpet samples

Instructions:

Use as colored targets for tossing bean bags. Ask child to "hit the red carpet," "blue carpet," etc.

Use as colored stepping stones. Call out "Step on a red stone" and see whether the child can follow directions.

Carpet samples can be lined up for jumping. Distance apart can be increased as child gains skill. Obstacles such as small boxes can be placed between carpet samples to make the game more challenging.

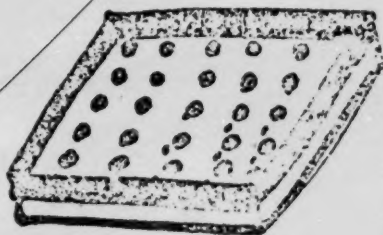
CEILING TILE PEG BOARD

SIZE: 12" by 12"

MATERIALS NEEDED: 2 Two 12" square ceiling acoustical tiles with holes
 A board 12" square and one or two inches thick
 Scraps of paneling
 Hammer and nails
 Golf tees

INSTRUCTIONS:

Place the two tiles so they are exactly on top of each other with the holes aligned. Place the sanded square of wood under the two tiles and nail all three pieces together at all four corners and in the center. Cut strips of paneling 12" long and about one inch taller than the tile and board unit. Nail the strips of paneling to the sides of the tile so it forms a raised box around the tile. The entire unit can be painted with spray paint, if desired. Use golf tees or small pegs to place in the holes.



Climbing Clown

Size: Exact size shown on following page

Materials Needed:

5 3/4" x 2" x 3/8" wood (body)
 6 3/4" x 3/4" x 3/8" wood (bar)
 cord - 9 feet long hard braided
 cord
 wooden beads

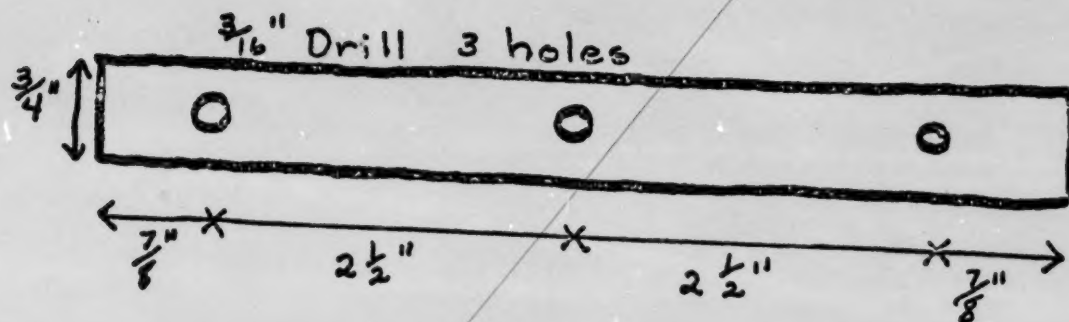
Procedure:

1. Lay out and cut out all wooden parts. Drill the holes through the clown's hands, through the bar, and through the beads. Add face and other decorations to both sides of the clown.

2. Cut two lengths of cord each 50" long and thread through bar, clown, and beads, knotting the ends. Use the remaining cord as the center support, passing it through the bar and the bead.

3. To make clown climb, place the center support loop over a hook in the wall or the ceiling and pull alternately on the two cords. When the clown reaches the top, release both cords and it will slide back down.





HOBBY HORSE

SIZE: About three feet tall

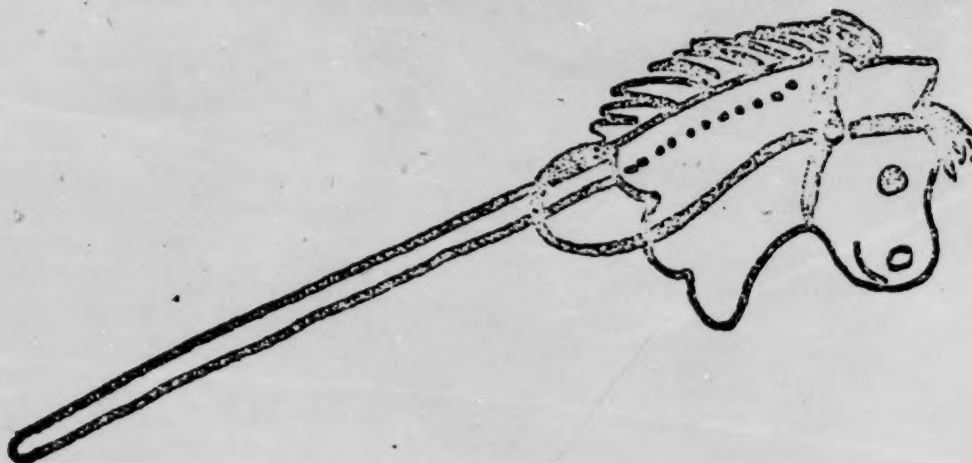
MATERIALS NEEDED: 2 nine inch squares of heavy material
1 broomstick handle
2 bells or buttons
stuffing material

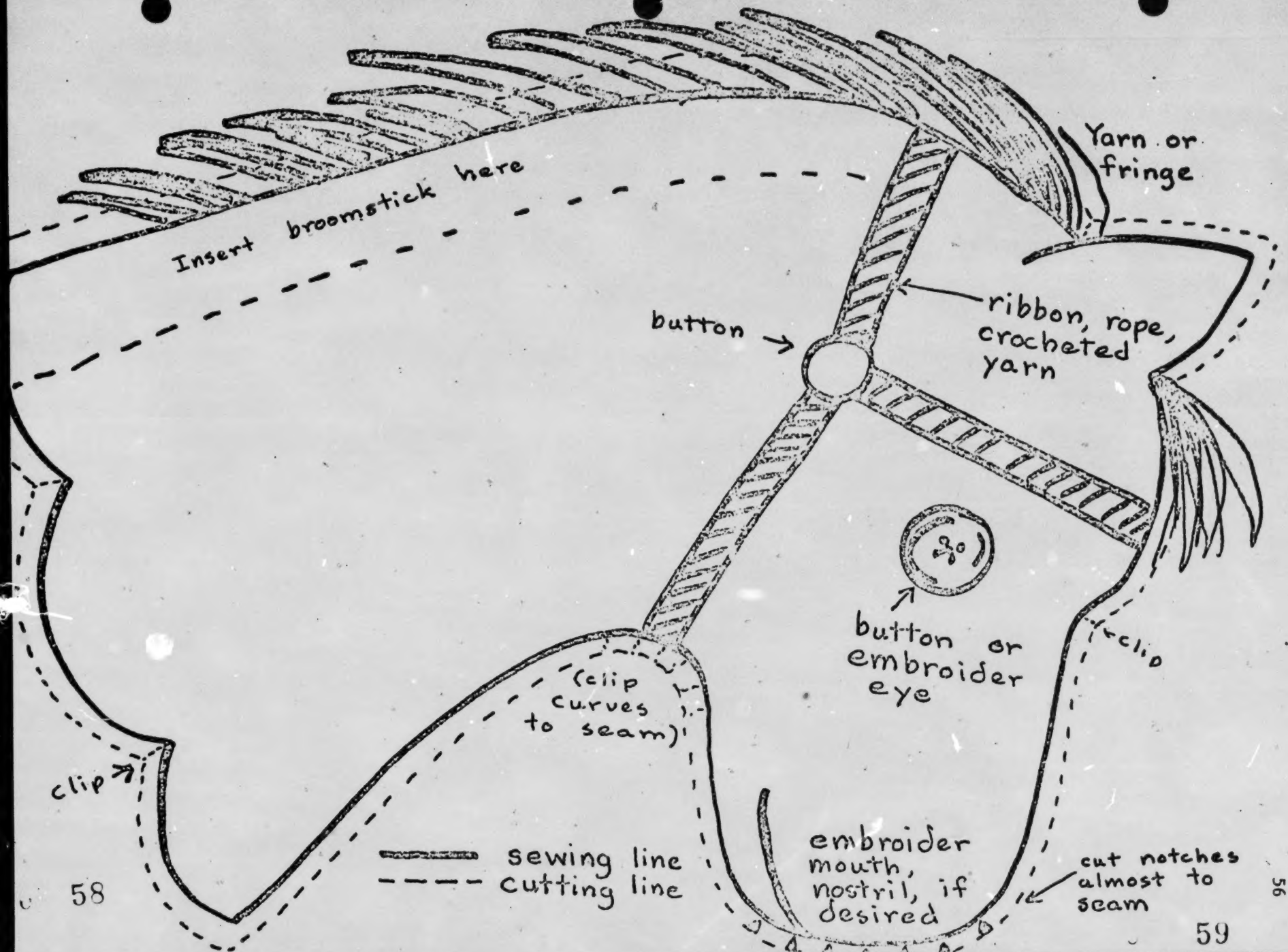
INSTRUCTIONS:

Cut the horse head in the pattern shown on the next page. Sew outer edges of the two pieces of head material together, leaving the bottom open for stuffing. Stuff with cotton balls, foam or old hose that have been cut into small pieces.

Insert broomstick handle inside along mane side of the head and secure by stitching with heavy duty thread around the broomstick and side of horse head.

Stitch the bottom of the horse head up completely. Sew on buttons or bells for eyes or cut the eyes out of material scraps and sew on. Sew separate strands of yarn along the mane side for the mane and add reins or halter with yarn, ribbon or rope.





"In-Door Hopscotch"

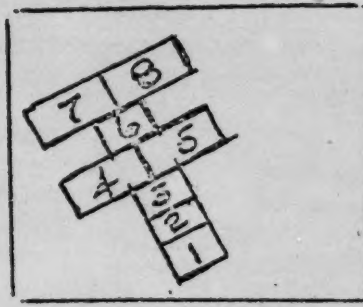
Size: 3x4 feet

Materials Needed:

- White plastic, 3x4 feet
- Black Mystick(cloth) tape
- Press-on numerals
- Sink-stoppers, flat, for markers

Instructions:

- Make lines with tape, as for hopscotch
- Place numerals within squares
- Use markers and play, as in out-door Hopscotch.



Linoleum Foot Steps

Materials:

Scissors
Linoleum or heavy tagboard
Felt marker

Instructions:

Draw footprints and cut them out. You will need at least 20 to make it fun. Have children arrange in various stepping patterns. Numbers, letters, colors, or faces may be drawn on prints to add interest.



Motor Scooter

Size: Made to size of infant or toddler.
Measure from under arm to bottom of hip.

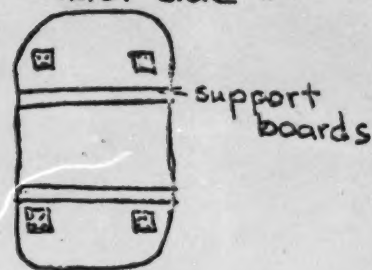
Materials: metal casters
scrap wood
sand paper
jigsaw
carpet square
glue

Procedure:

1. Cut wood to proper size.
2. Sand and glue on support boards as shown in diagram.
3. Varnish or paint.
4. Attach wheels.



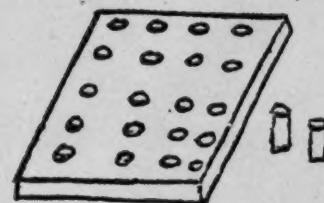
view from
under side



PEG BOARD

SIZE: 12" by 12"

MATERIALS NEEDED: Piece of white pine 12" by 12"
and 2" thick
Three pieces of 1" doweling
Drill
Sandpaper
Spray paint



INSTRUCTIONS:

Saw the long pieces of doweling into 4" long pieces. Sand the ends of the doweling smooth. Mark off evenly spaced dots on the piece of wood for drilling the holes. You can make 4 holes in each row for an easy to handle peg board or you can put 6 holes across and down in each row for a peg board for an older child. Using a drill with a $1\frac{1}{8}$ " drill bit, drill the holes for each peg. Sand the edges of the board and of each hole. Paint the pegs and the board with spray paint, if desired.

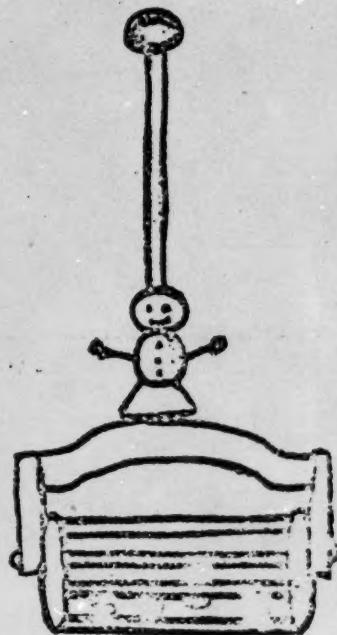
Pull Toy

Materials needed:

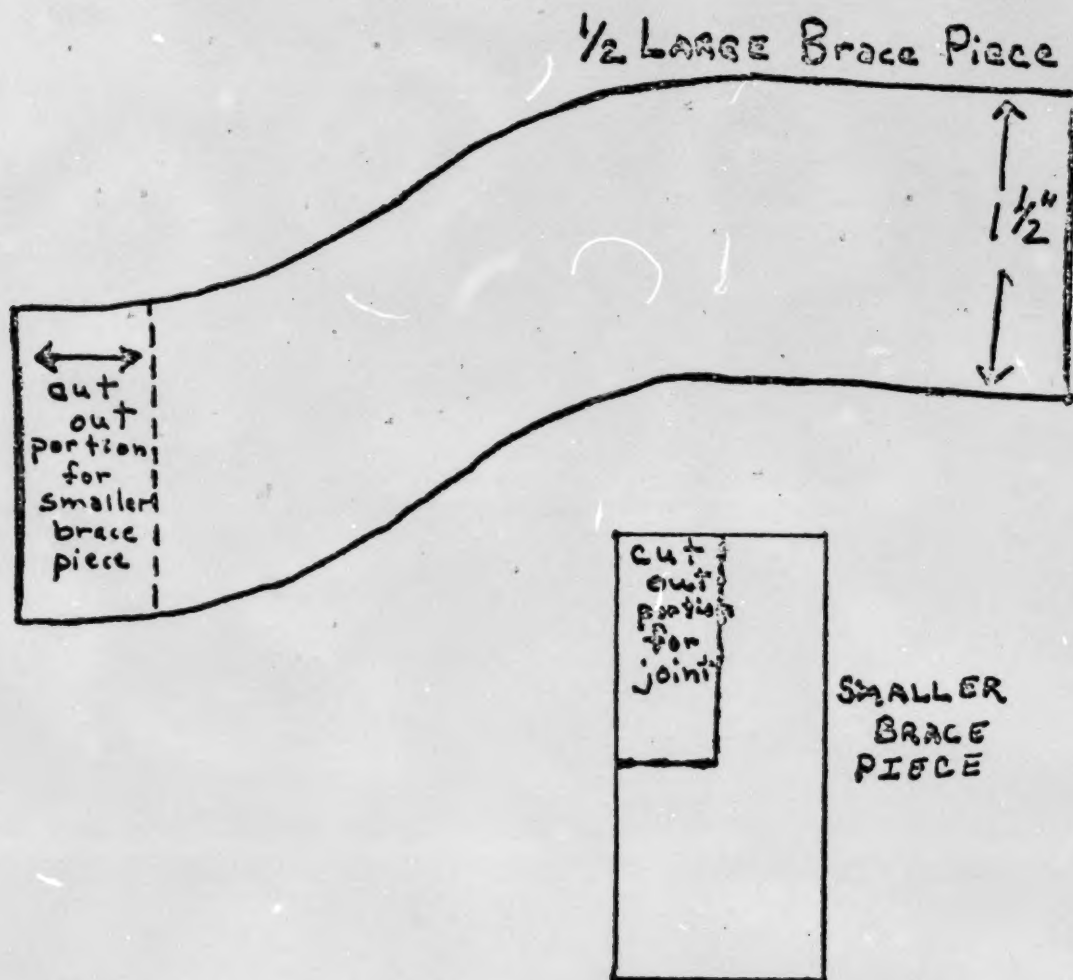
1x6x3' pine board (wheels and brace)
 4 1/4" dowels 36" long
 5/8" dowel for handle
 Wooden ball for top handle
 2 wood screws, 4 washers
 2x4 scraps for blocks and doll
 Paint or finish (optional)

Procedure:

1. Draw up patterns on brown paper, cut out, and draw on board remembering that there are two wheels and two large brace pieces and two smaller brace pieces.
2. Cut out pieces and wheels using a portable jigsaw.
3. Nail wheels together and sand them together to make sure they are the same shape.
4. Cut the blocks in the desired shapes for the turning cage and sand them.
5. Mark spots for twelve dowels with a center punch on the wheels.
6. While wheels are still nailed together drill the holes with a power drill or a hand drill. Cut 12 dowels 10 1/4" long.
7. Take nails out of wheels and sand wheels smooth and even on the edges. Fill the nail holes with wood putty or filler.
8. Nail the two large brace pieces together and sand until smooth and even.
9. Remove nails and glue the two pieces together then clamp till glue is set.
10. After dry, with a portable jigsaw, cut on the large brace piece on each end through the firstboard to center 3/4" wide to make room for the smaller brace pieces to joint with the large piece.
11. Sand the little brace pieces. Cut a chunk 3/4 x 1 3/4 out of each piece to fit into the notches made in the larger piece earlier.
12. Glue and nail these in place.
13. After these are set, with a drill, drill holes in the ends of the smaller pieces for the wood screws to go through to fit onto the wheels.
14. Place the dowels in one wheel, a hammer may be needed to get them in tight. Put the blocks made earlier into this cage, and then place the other wheel in place. Again a hammer may be needed to tap them in place.



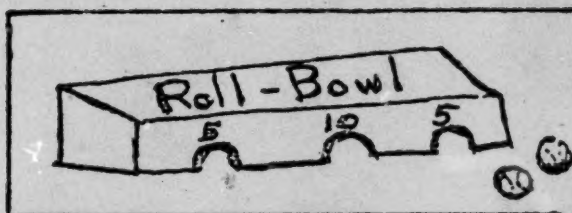
15. Drill the $5/8$ " hole in the exact middle of the large brace piece with a portable hand drill for the dowel to fit.
16. Fasten the wooden ball on the end of the dowel with a permanent glue.
17. You are now ready to begin the doll for the handle. Drill holes in the chunks of wood just a bit bigger than $5/8$ " so it will slide easily up and down the dowel handle.
18. Now shape the doll however you wish using a hand file and sand paper.
19. If you wish to put arms in the middle portion of the body drill two $1/4$ " holes on each side for short dowel arms made from the left over dowels.
20. Wooden beads may be placed on the end of the arms for hands.
21. Put the doll on the handle and then glue the dowel handle into the previously drilled hole in the large brace piece.
22. Put the wood screws in place with a washer on each side of the brace for easy turning.
23. The pull toy is now complete and may be painted with a lead-free paint or a finish applied.
24. Good Luck!



Roll-Bowl

ROLL-BOWL

Size: 14x5x4 inches



Materials Needed:

Several balls (approximately ping-pong size)
Plastic-foam packing material-1 piece, suggested size, as above
Contact, to outline arches

Instructions:

Cut 3 2 1/2 inch 'arches' across one side
Put numerals (5,10,5) above arches
Outline arches with contact.
Label; "ROLL-BOWL"

Roll balls thru openings,
scoring points according
to numerals above openings-
First player with 20 points,
wins!

Roll-Hole

Size: 4x4x2 inches

Materials Needed:

- A half gallon milk carton
- 2 small balls
- Paint (non-toxic)
- Seals, for clown face
- Heavy-duty plastic(freezer) wrap



Instructions:

- Cut milk carton off at bottom, to measure 4x4x2.
- Cut piece from side of carton, to fit inside of above piece(edges folded under, so piece stands slightly off bottom of carton.)
- Cut holes, for eyes(slightly smaller than size of balls used
- Paint face, and affix seals, for face.
- Insert inside bottom of carton.
- Paint outside of carton; let dry
- Cover with plastic wrap- after inserting balls into carton.

Play "ROLL-HOLE" by rolling balls ,until each is centered in an "Eye"!

ROLLER TOY

SIZE: ONE OR TWO POUND COFFEE CAN SIZE

MATERIALS NEEDED: One or two pound coffee can
Two plastic coffee can lids
One wooden dowel about 12 inches long
Pennies, jingle bells, pebbles

INSTRUCTIONS:

Remove the metal bottom of the coffee can and wash the can and the lids. Cut a hole in the center of each plastic lid as big around as the wooden dowel. Nail a piece of scrap lumber to the center of the dowel. Insert the dowel through one lid and put pennies, bells or rocks inside the can. Insert the second lid on the can through the dowel. Make sure both lids are securely on. Cover the can and the lids with contact paper. The child can roll the can along the floor and the pennies and bells inside will make an interesting noise.



ROLY-POLY:Size:

5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches

Materials Needed:Plastic "Easter" egg (One side, clear plastic),

This must open (be in two parts)

Plaster of Paris

"Roly" eyes

Black Mystick (Cloth) tape

Cardboard

Instructions:

Cut cardboard to fit inside of egg (vertically)

Mix Plaster of Paris and pour into 2 bottom halves of egg-

Put together until Plaster of Paris is firm

Glue eyes onto upper half of cardboard

Pull egg apart and place cardboard into upper half of egg.

Put back together

Place tape around middle of egg (horizontally) to serve as a belt- and to hold the egg together.

Regardless of how much the child spins or pushes ROLY-POLY around, he will always stand up! For added sound, beans, etc. may be inserted before placing cardboard inside egg.

Wooden Vehicles

Size: Exact size of cars and trucks shown on following pages

Materials: Any type of wood 1" thick

carbon paper

Pencil

Band saw

Paint brush

Drill press

Sand paper

Varnish or paint

dowel rod

metal washers

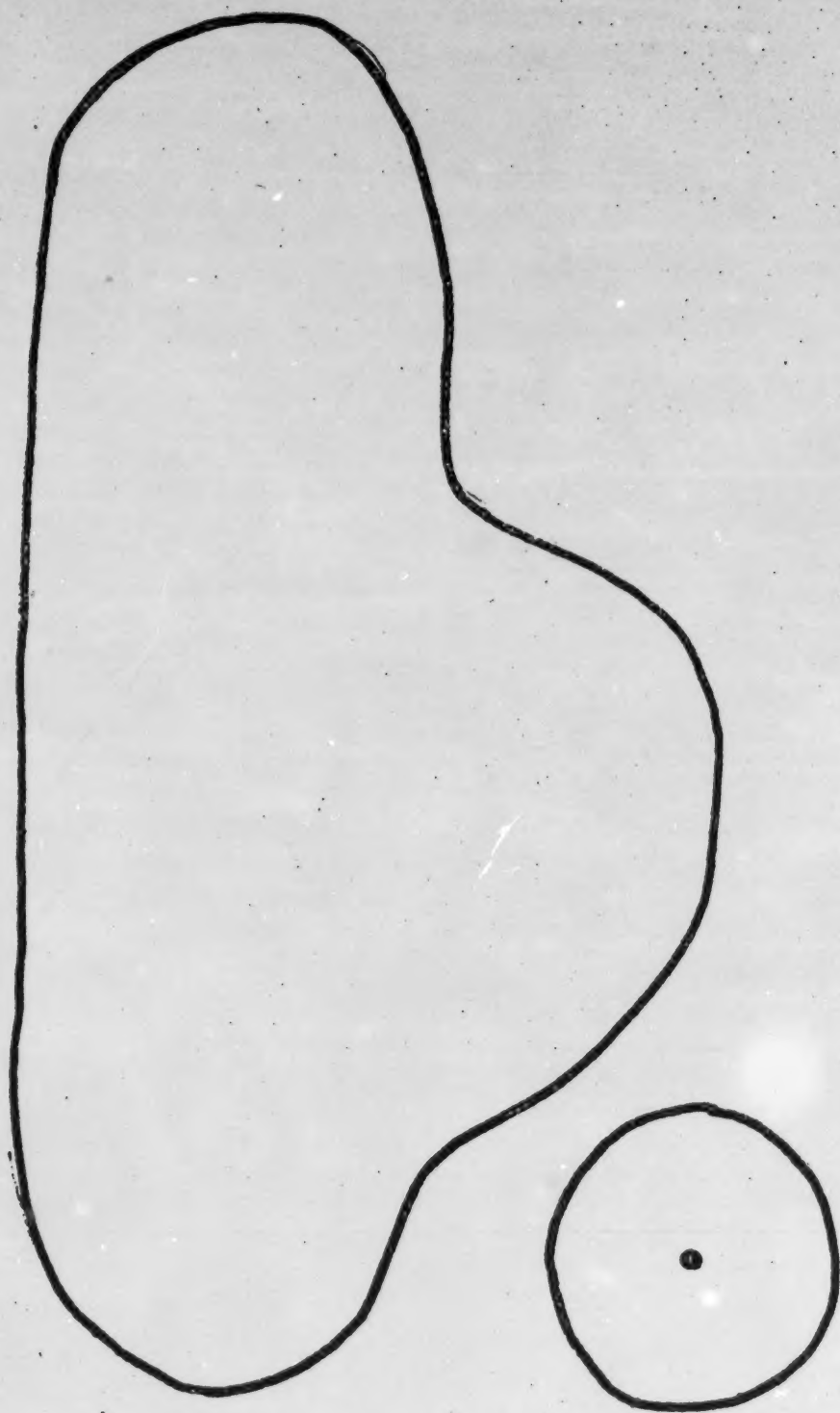
elmers glue



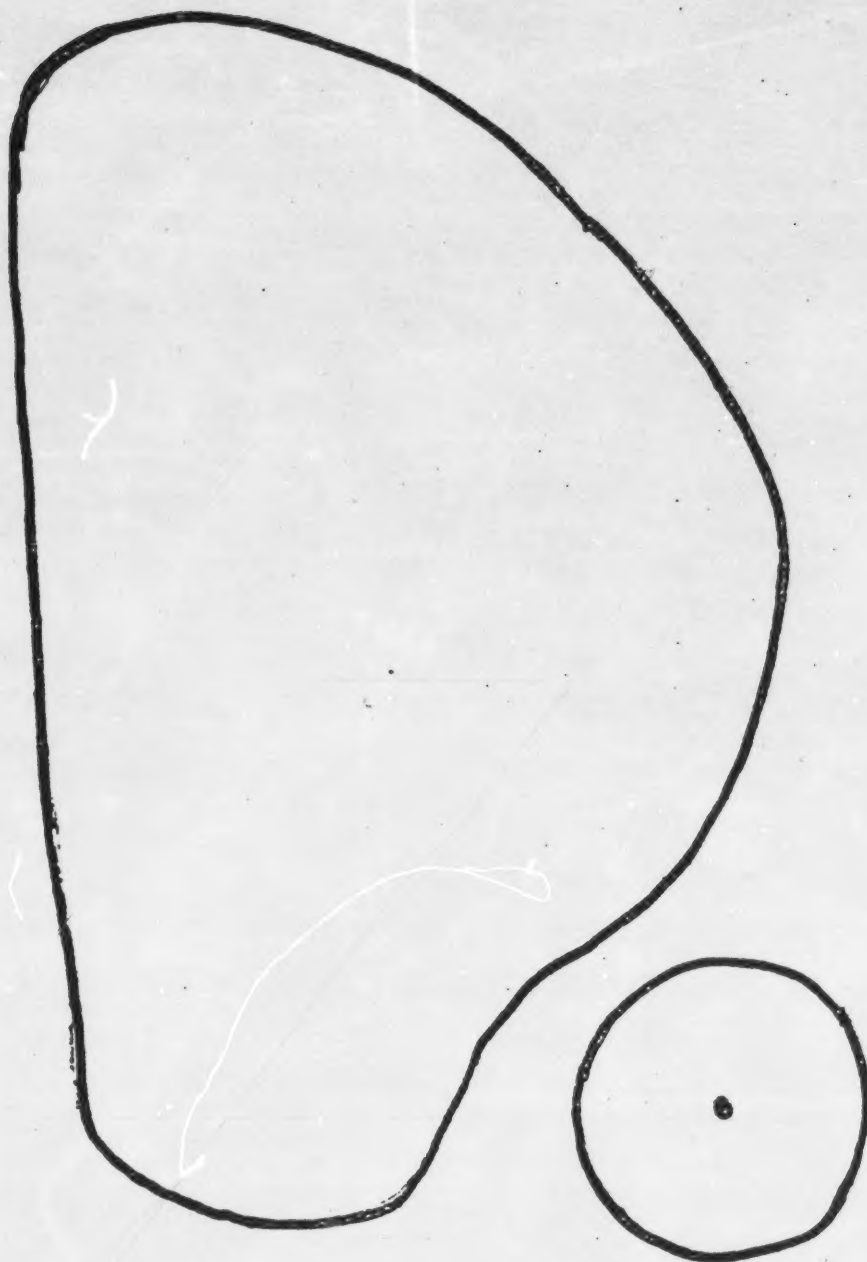
Instructions:

1. Trace patterns on following pages onto wood
2. Cut wood to proper lengths
3. Cut out shape of toy
4. Cut windows
5. Sand all bodies
6. Cut wheels with drill press
7. Sand wheels
8. Prime bodies and wheels
9. Paint bodies and wheels
10. Cut dowel rods to proper size
11. Assemble completely
12. Glue wheels to axels, slip metal washer between wheel and body of car for easy turning
13. Touch up finish where needed

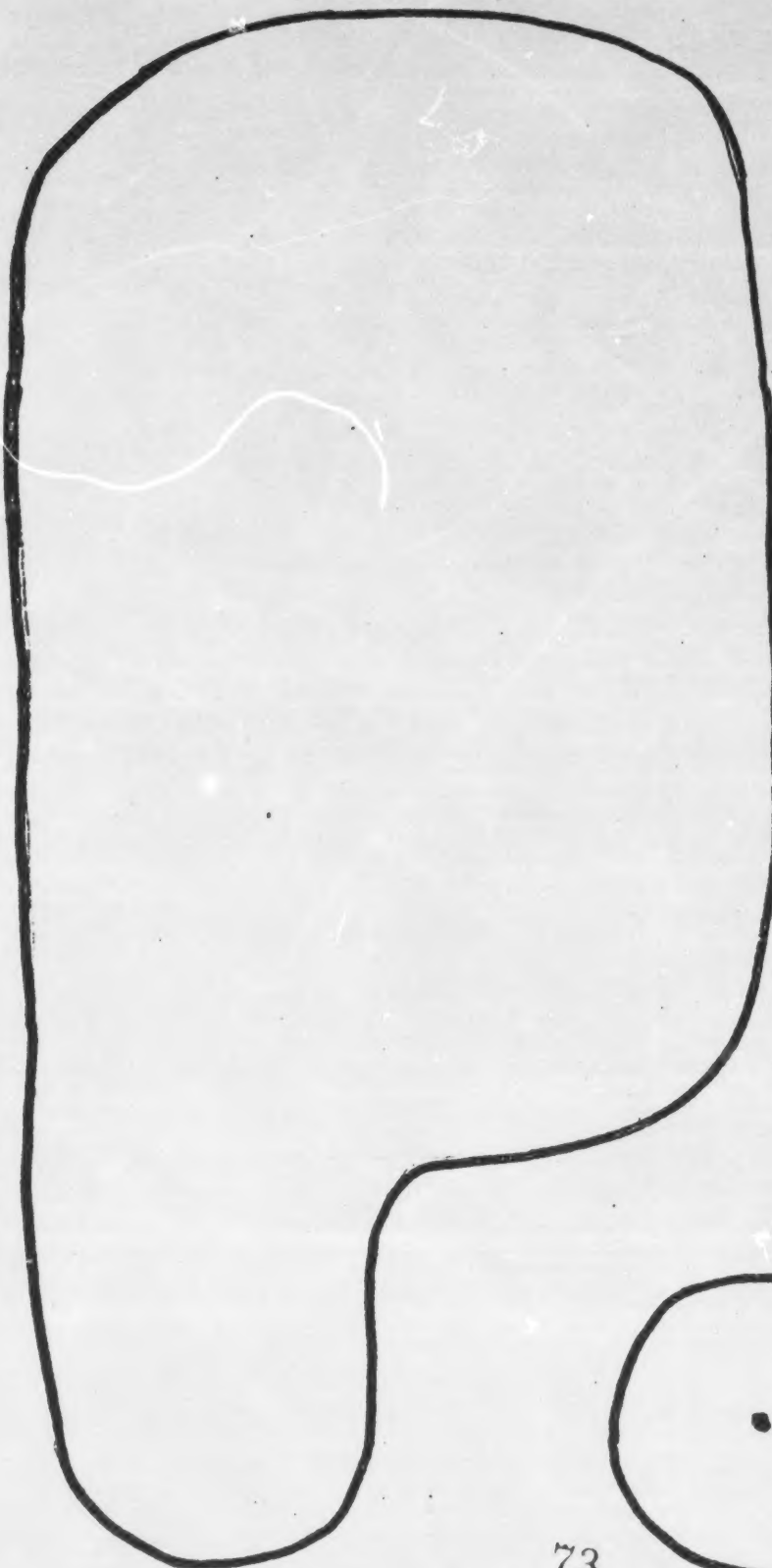
car



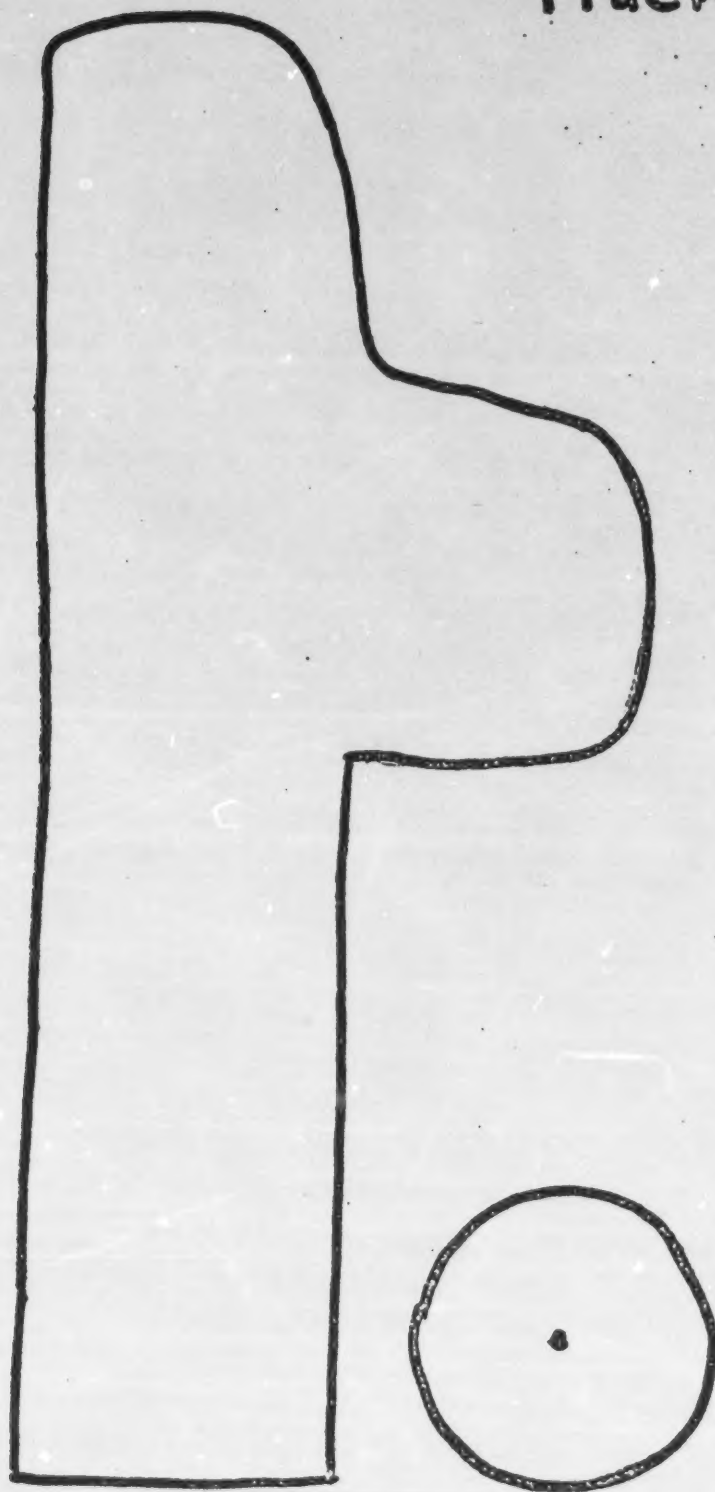
Volkswagen



bus



truck



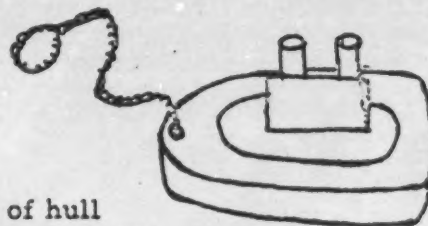
Floating boats

Size: A boat made from scraps can be any size

Materials: scraps of 1 by 3
 1 by 4
 2 by 4
 Pieces of dowel

Instructions:

1. Cut piece of wood into shape of hull
2. Cement other pieces on to form cabins, smokestacks, and masts



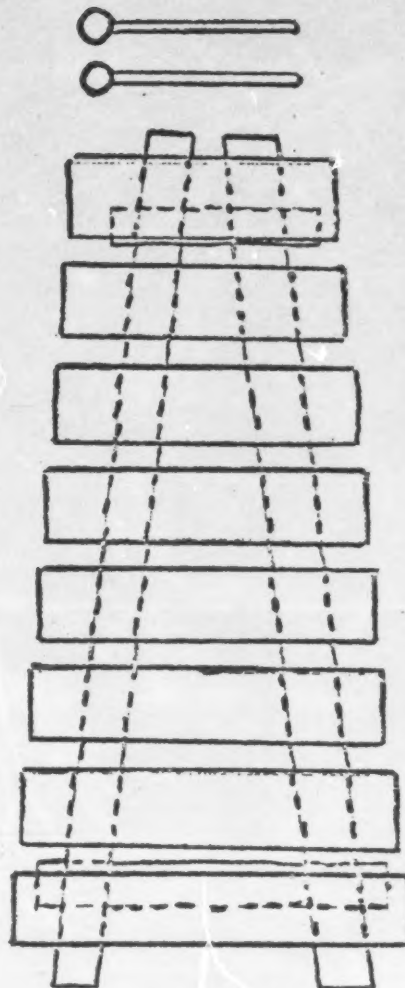
3. Sand all edges so they will be smooth or rounded.
4. Paint or stain with non-toxic finish

XYLOPHONEMATERIALS NEEDED

1" x 2" x 12' clear white pine
 Two $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 12" dowels
 Two 1" wooden beads
 44" of cotton roving or
 strip felt
 No. 14 wire brads and glue

PROCEDURE

1. Cut two 20" long pieces with a crosscut saw.
2. Cut one piece $7\frac{1}{2}$ " long and another 5" long.
3. These four pieces constitute the frame. Using a hammer, nails, and glue, construct the frame as shown in the figure.
4. Place the cotton roving along the edge of the two 20" long pieces. Secure with a thumb-tack in each end. A spot of glue on the tip of each tack is advisable.
5. Cut eight tone bars to the following sizes: 12", $11\frac{1}{2}$ ", 11", $10\frac{3}{4}$ ", $10\frac{1}{4}$ ", $9\frac{3}{4}$ ", $9\frac{1}{4}$ ", and 9". Sand them smooth.
6. Mark the location of the holes in the bars and drill. The bars are placed in decreasing order.
7. Place no. 14 wire brads through the bar holes and drive them through the roving and into the frame, but not all the way.
8. Drill a hole part way through each bead and insert the dowels. Be sure to glue them, because they will receive heavy use.
9. A finish will ruin the tone of the bars, but the frame may be finished.



Puzzles
and other "Mindbenders"

Nesting and Stacking Cans

Size: Depends on size and number of cans used

Materials Needed:

4 or more cans, graduated in size
(a 3 lb., 2 lb., 1 lb., and 8 oz.
can - use coffee cans for the three
biggest ones)
Shiney Contact paper (about 1 yard
should be enough for your cans)



Procedure:

Be sure there are no rough edges on the cans. If there are, file them down with a metal file. Cover each can with Contact paper. Research indicates that infants and toddlers like shiny objects, so a Contact paper that has a shiny silvery or gold design is interesting.

Vary the size of cans, but use cans that will nest inside one another. You can also vary the cans by covering each one with a different pattern, or by making 2 sets of cans with matching sizes, varying the Contact paper design either by the size of cans or by the set (i.e., one set red, the other blue, or the two smallest cans red, the next size blue, etc.) If the cans have plastic lids, use those too sometimes for variety. Match the cans to the lids.

For another variation, use many cans the same size, covering them all, and use them for stacking and building.

TEXTURED RATTLE CANS

SIZE: Size of a coffee can

MATERIALS NEEDED: Large coffee can with plastic lid
 Scraps of different textured material
 such as corduroy, burlap, silk, etc.
 Metal spoon, pencil beads, bells
 Glue

INSTRUCTIONS:

Cut four pieces of different material that are as long as the can is tall and wide enough so that all four pieces will completely go around the can. Glue the four pieces of material onto the can so they cover the sides.

To play with the rattle, put some item, like a spoon or bell. Shake the can and then open the lid so the child can see what made the noise. The child can also put the things in himself, can practice putting on and taking off the lid and can feel the materials around the outside.



HOOK BOARD

SIZE: 24" by 24"

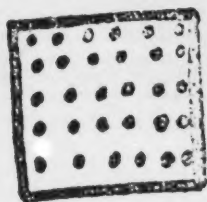
MATERIALS NEEDED: Piece of wood 24" by 24"
About 36 can hooks
Assorted metal washers

INSTRUCTIONS:

This item is designed for older toddlers who will not put the washers in their mouth or fall and poke themselves on the hooks.

Sand the edges of the board so they are smooth. Decide how many hooks you want to put in each row and divide the board into even rows and columns. Start a hole for each hook by pounding a nail a little ways into each place where a hook will go. Screw the hooks into each hole. You can also spray paint the board before you put in hooks or you can spray the whole thing afterwards.

The child can practice putting one washer on each hook. he can put two or three washers as you tell him to or he can put washers on the hooks you tell him to. (For example. put a washer on the first hook in every row.

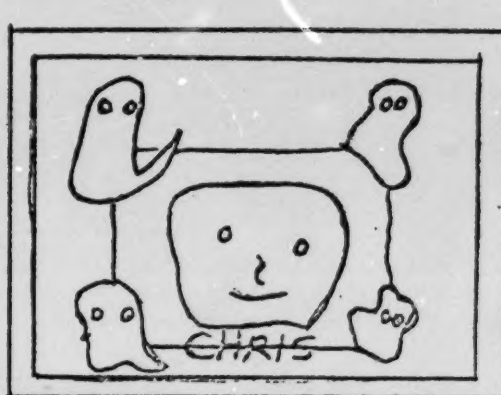


• is a hook.
~

PUZZLE

Materials needed:

1 10x12x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pine
1 10x12x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch plywood
various pictures, etc.
Mod Podge decoupage material



Procedure:

Using the jigsaw, cut out the pieces of board that you will use.

Sand the boards to proper size.

Mod Podge pictures, etc. onto the board.

Allow to dry. Then coat as many times as you see necessary.

Draw puzzle pieces onto the back of the pine. Cut it out using the jigsaw.

Frame can be cut from the puzzle or added to backboard.

Sand or file pieces to fit.

Finish the pictures and puzzle by coating with Mod Podge or varnish if there is a chance of water spotting.

PUZZLE COUNTING BOARDS

MATERIALS NEEDED:

1. 1"X 4"X 8' board (Ponderosa Pine).
2. Coping saw.
3. Sand paper.
4. Enamel paints.

SKETCH:



PROCEDURE:

1. Using a coping saw, cut the 1"X 4"X 8' board into ten sections, 9" long.
2. On each board, draw a puzzle design with a pencil, dividing the board into three approximately equal sections. (see sketch)
3. Cut the boards on the lines using a coping saw.
4. Sand the edges until they are smooth and put a slight radius on the corners.
5. Paint the boards with enamel paints. Suggestion: Paint the first and third sections one color and alternate two more different colors for the middle sections. For example, paint the odd numbers yellow and the even numbers blue.
6. Stencil or free hand the numerals, number words and shapes onto the boards and paint them in with black enamel paint.

Elephant Puzzle

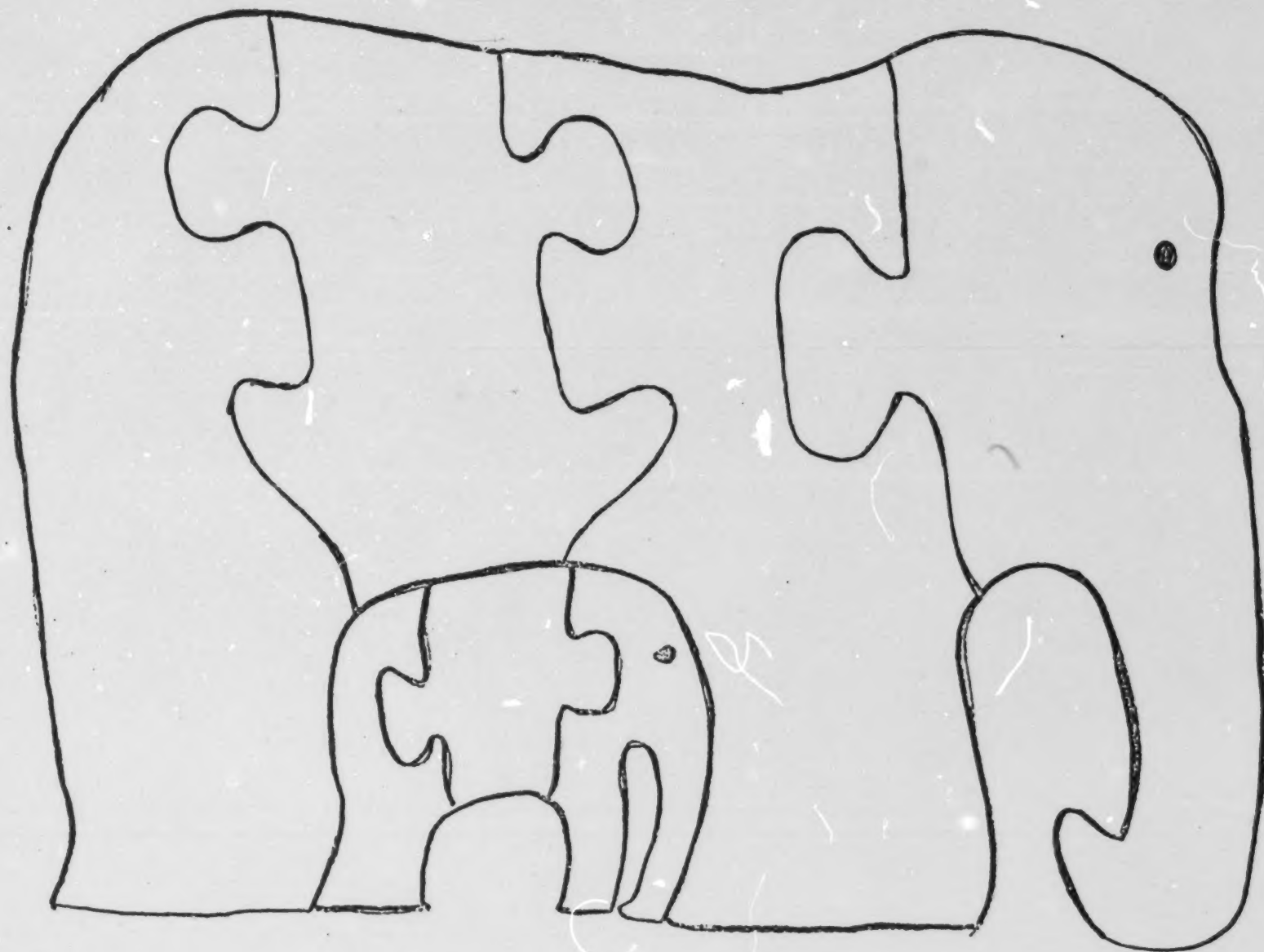
Size: As shown on next page.
1" thickness on wood

Materials: scrap lumber (pine)
electric hand saw or jigsaw
sand paper
paint or varnish
carbon paper

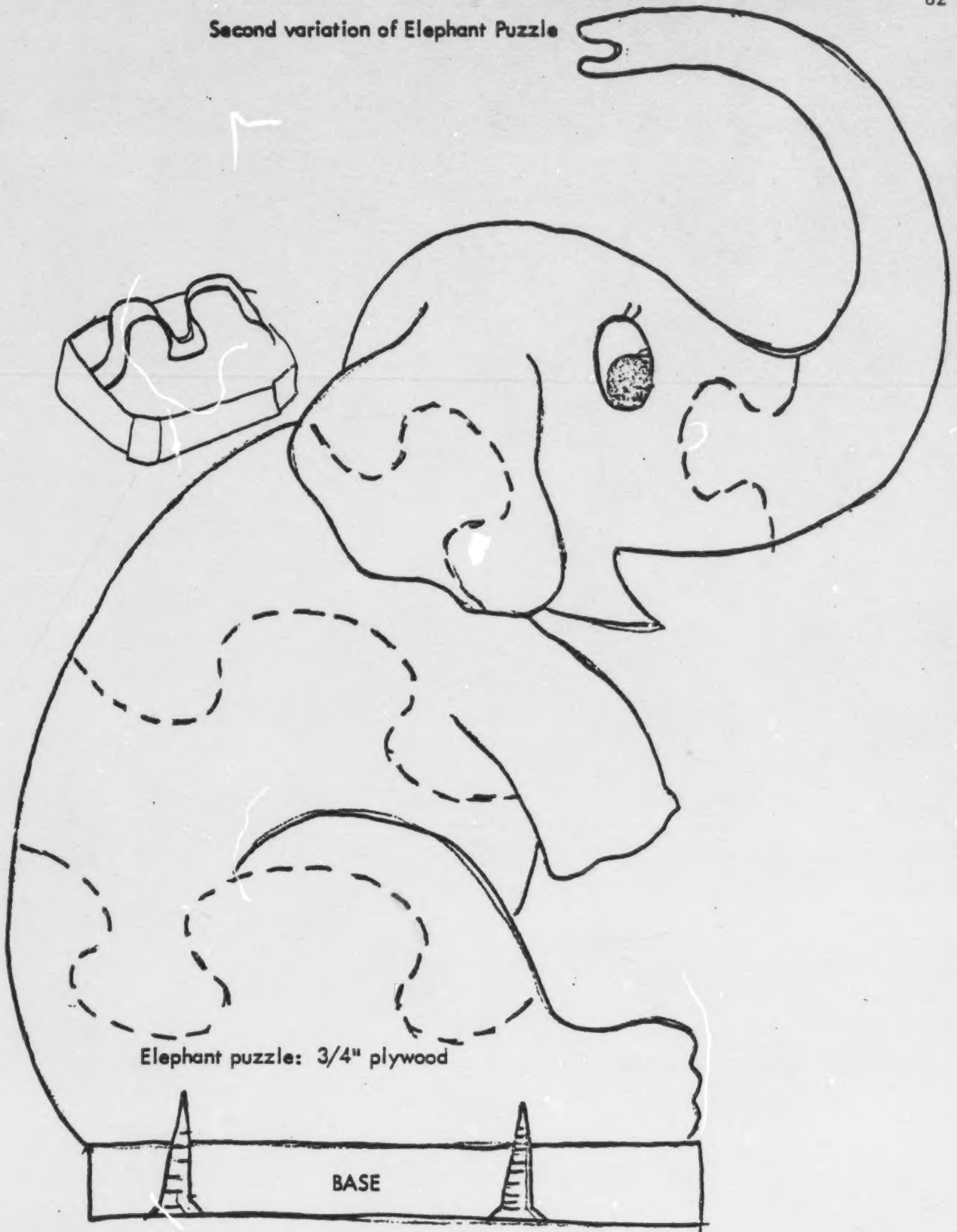
Procedure:

1. Trace pattern on wood.
2. Cut on lines with saw.
3. Sand individual pieces.
4. Varnish or paint with non-toxic paint.





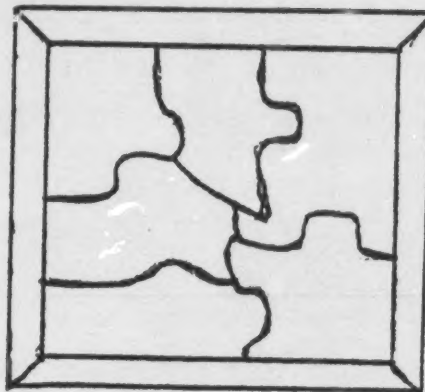
Second variation of Elephant Puzzle



REVERSIBLE PUZZLE

Materials Needed:

- 1"x10"x18" pine wood
- 1/2"x12"x10" ply wood



Procedure:

1. From the pine wood measure out a piece of wood 10"x8" by using a ruler and try square for the puzzle.
2. Cut the wood by using the band saw or hand saw. Cut the length of the wood first.
3. Sand down the sides of the wood by using either the disc or belt sander for a smooth finish.
4. Draw puzzle pieces lightly on the wood with a pencil.
5. Cut pieces of the puzzle by using the jigsaw.
6. Hand sand the puzzle by using the sand paper, coarse grain first then fine grain to give it a smooth finish. For the sides of the puzzle use the disc sander.
7. For the base of the puzzle take the 1/2"x12"x10" piece of ply wood and sand down the sides by using the disc or belt sander.
8. Measure, using the ruler and try square, an inch around the ply wood.
9. Take the remaining pine wood and measure the piece of board so that there will be 2 pieces of wood that are 12"x1" and 2 pieces that are 1"x10". This is the frame of the puzzle.
10. Cut the pine wood with the band saw to make the pieces for the frame.
11. Sand down the sides using the belt sander.
12. Take the sanded pieces for the frame and use the miter box to cut 45 degree angles on both sides of each piece of wood.
13. Hand sand with both types of sand paper.
14. Put frame together to see if it fits the same base

Reversible Puzzle cont'd

of the puzzle and put the puzzle pieces inside to see that everything fits loosely so puzzle pieces can move.

15. If so glue the frame pieces together on top of the base board. Can also be nailed together.

16. Sand down all sides so the frame is even with the base sides of the puzzle. Use the disc sander or belt sander.

17. Put a finish on the entire puzzle frame base and let dry.

18. Paint the picture on the puzzle pieces, each being a different picture for each side. Can also use children's pictures and cut them out to fit each puzzle piece.

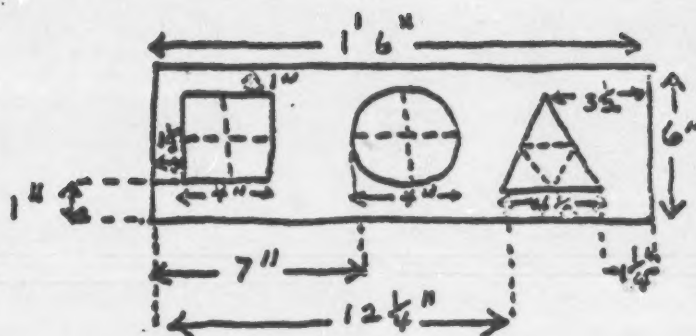
19. Use a finish on the puzzle to seal it and protect it.

Shape Puzzle.

Size: As shown in diagram

Materials:

non-toxic paint or stain
paint brush
compass
pressed wood or fiber board
glue



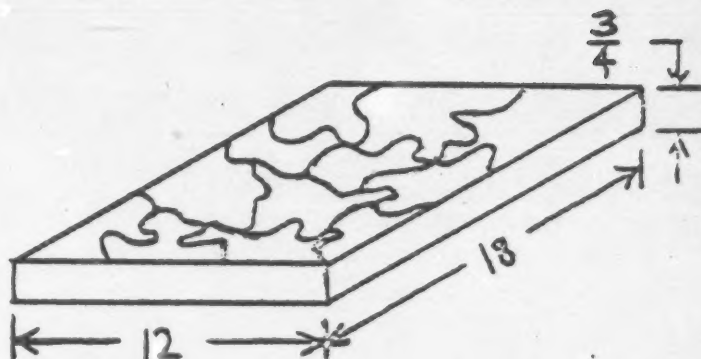
Procedure:

1. Cut two pieces of wood for puzzle base in rectangular shape.
2. From top board cut triangle, circle, and square using jigsaw.
3. Shape insert pieces may be sub-divided into smaller sections according to child's ability.
4. Glue the two rectangular bases together.
5. Sand all pieces and paint with non-toxic paint.

WOODEN PUZZLE

Materials needed:

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ " pine for puzzle (12" X 18")
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood for puzzle back (14" X 20")
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ " pine strips for puzzle edge (2-12"; 2-18")
4. paint (enamel and non-toxic)
5. wood stain
6. finish
7. jigsaw or coping saw
8. hand saw
9. sandpaper
10. file
11. miter box
12. hammer and nails
13. pencil
14. ruler
15. hand drill
16. Elmer's glue

Procedure:

Measure and cut (with a hand or jigsaw) a $\frac{3}{4}$ " piece of pine 12" X 18". Sand this down—top, bottom and sides. Draw the pieces of the puzzle on the top of the board with a pencil. Cut these pieces out with a portable jigsaw or coping saw. File the edges of the pieces down until smooth so that they easily fit together. Put the pieces together and draw or trace the desired picture on them. Decide what colors you would like to paint the picture and paint the top and sides of each piece. After that dries, paint the bottom one solid color. With a hand saw, cut a piece of $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood 14" X 20". Sand this down. Cut the four pine strips and use a miter box to get 45 degree angles at each end. Glue these pieces to the board and nail them on. Stain the frame and put a coat of finish on it. If the puzzle doesn't fit in the frame or fits too snugly, sand some of the edge pieces down. Repaint the places you sand. Drill a hole in the back of the puzzle, remembering to put a piece of scrap wood under it as you drill to prevent the board from splintering. This allows you to push a piece out to get the rest of the puzzle apart instead of dumping it upside-down.

ALPHABET WORM**Materials needed:**

1'x4"x6' Pine

Paint

Sandpaper

Procedure:

Sketch worm on wood

Clamp wood down

Cut wood according to plan

Sand all rough edges

Round all corners

Paint each piece

Paint letters on pieces

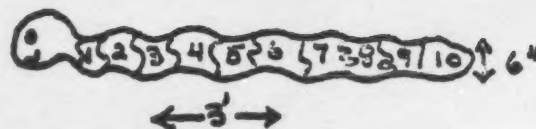
Tools Used:

Wood can be cut on Band Saw, Jig Saw, or by hand with a
Coping Saw.



NUMBER WORM

MATERIALS NEEDED: 1 x 6" x 3" wood
1 x 6" x 10" wood



PROCEDURE:

- 1) Draw pattern on recommended wood size.
- 2) Place wood on table and clamp at desired length.
- 3) Cut outline curves of wood (according to pattern), using hand jigsaw.
- 4) Cut puzzle pieces out next using hand jigsaw also.
- 5) Sand edges and top.
- 6) Paint worm desired color. Suggested colors are the four basic colors: red, green, yellow, and blue.
- 7) Paint numbers and face on puzzle.

VARIATION:

Use the same shape, but make fewer pieces (fewer for younger children). Instead of using numerals or letters on each piece, paint a shape or line that extends from head to tail of the worm so that pieces can also be matched by the position of the shape or design. It can be a line, a curvy line, or a more complicated pattern. See diagram below.



SHAPE BOTTLE

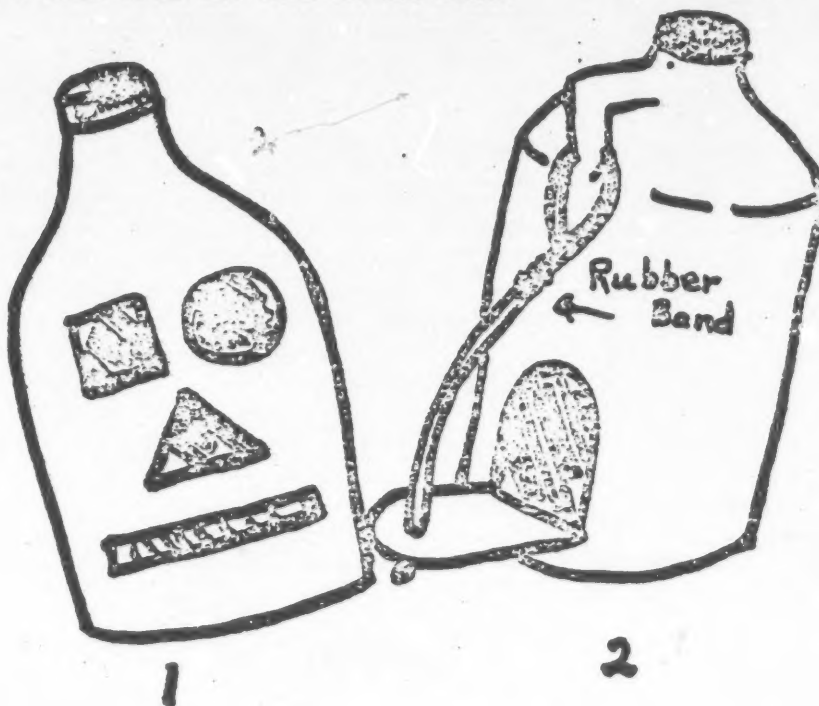
SIZE: About 15" by 8"

MATERIALS NEEDED: Large bleach bottle
Rubber band
Spool, small rubber ball, styrafoam, cardboard

INSTRUCTIONS:

Using a sharp knife, cut out the shapes of a circle, a square, a triangle and a rectangle on the front of the bleach bottle. (See picture 1 below) Then cut out a rounded door at the bottom of the back side of the bottle. Leave the door attached at the bottom of the bleach bottle. Punch a small hole in the top of the door. Cut a rubber band in half and tie a knot in one end. Pull the rubber band through the hole and tie the other end to the hand of the bleach bottle. (See Picture 2)

Cut out a triangle and square shape from the styrafoam that will fit into the holes in the bottle. Cut a rectangle of cardboard that will fit into the rectangular hole in the bottle. The child can practice inserting the shapes into the bottle and can remove them from the door in the back.



Shape Matching

Materials Needed:

Oaktag or cardboard
Magic Marker

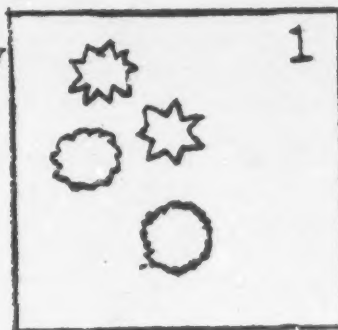
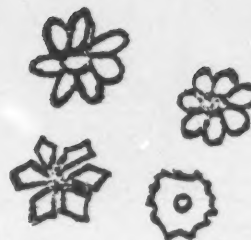
Instructions:

From oaktag or cardboard, cut a number of objects that are alike in some ways but are different as far as shape is concerned. These objects may be pictures which have been cut out and mounted on the heavy paper, or they may be original drawings of your own.

On a sheet of oaktag, draw around the shape of each object. Go over these outlines with a marker, using bright colors.

The child matches the cut-outs to the shapes on the card. The task may be quite simple or it may be difficult if many shapes are drawn on one card and objects are almost alike in shape. Number the cards and the cut-outs so that the child will be able to check to see that he is trying to fit only those cut-outs marked "1" on card number 1.

Cut-outs for each card may be kept in an envelope and paper-clipped to the card.

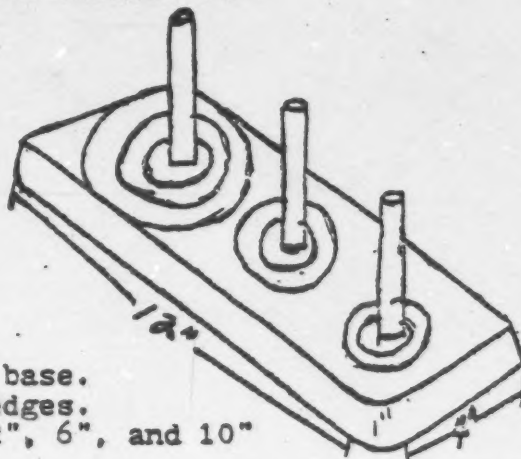


TOWER OF BRAHMA

How many moves does it take to move the tower from one outside pin to the other, moving one disk at a time, without putting a larger disk on a smaller one?

MATERIALS NEEDED:

3/4"x4"x12" pine for base
Six circles, 1/4" thick:
1", 1 1/2", 2", 2 1/2", 3",
3 1/2" diameters
Three 1/2" dowel rods,
4" high



PROCEDURE:

1. Measure and cut wood for base.
2. Sand the base and round edges.
3. Mark center of holes at 2", 6", and 10" from one side.
4. Drill hole half way through base with 5/8" drill bit.
5. Measure and cut dowel rods.
6. Draw and cut out circles using portable jigsaw.
7. Mark the center holes in each of the circles.
8. Drill holes through centers of circles using 5/8" bit.
9. Glue dowel rods into holes of base.
10. Put a clear finish on the base and circles or may be painted, if desired.

Stuffed Toys and Dolls

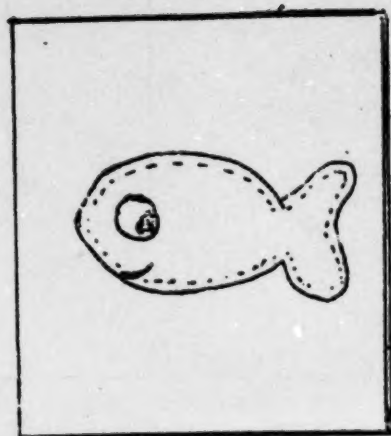
Bath Toy

Size:

Approximate size, six by three inches
(Larger than child's hand)

Materials Needed:

Art Foam
Fiber-Fill
Permanent Marker, Black
Thread



Instructions:

Make fish pattern from paper
Lay pattern on Art-Foam, and cut around
(Cut two of these)
Mark eyes and mouth, on both pieces
Stitch together, leaving fin end open
Stuff with Fiber-Fill
Stitch fin area closed

Completely washable
May be taken into the tub
Fish may be left 'unstuffed', and used
as a washcloth, and(or) a puppet-

Doll

Size: 8 inch doll

Materials:

Scraps of washable material:
 Plain for body,
 Print for jumpsuit.
 Corduroy or other textured fabric
 for hair
 Embroidery floss for facial features.
 Washable stuffing.

Instructions:

Pin hair to head. Turn under edges of front hair and hand stitch in place. Embroider facial features. Turn under neck edge of back hair and hand stitch in place.

Sew back body to front body, clipping at neck, underarms and legs as indicated. Leave side open for turning. Turn, stuff with washable stuffing, ie. nylon hose cut into small pieces. Sew up side.

Sew back seam of jumpsuit to O. Then sew back to front. Turn up hems, sew snap or velcro for back neck closure.





ANYTHING DOLL



.SIZE: Any size you want

MATERIALS NEEDED: 4-4 yard quilted material
Scraps of felt or other material
Stuffing

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Cut the piece of quilted material into two equal pieces.
2. Lay the material with right sides together.
3. Cut out a body shape like the one pictured below. You can make the doll any size or general shape you want.
4. Cut 4 long pieces of quilted material for the arms and legs.
5. Fold each of the long pieces in half, with right sides together.
6. Sew along the open edge of each arm and leg piece; turn inside out.
7. The arms and legs can be stuffed for firm legs or they can be left unstuffed for floppy arms and legs. Cut out hands and feet with material scraps, if desired, and sew them on.
8. With right sides together, sew around the outline of the body shape. Sew in the arms as you go, leaving the bottom open to stuff.
9. Stuff the body of the doll. It can be stuffed tightly for a firm body or can be stuffed just a little for a floppy doll.
10. Sew the bottom up, inserting legs as you go.
11. Cut a round piece of felt or other scrap material, add nose, eyes and mouth in any design you want. Stitch the face onto the head area.
12. Add varn for the hair or use the open hair design below. You can also add an apron, vest or shirt to be put on and taken off.



hair shape

Patch-Dog

Size:

Sixteen by Fifteen and one-half inches

Materials Needed:

100- 2inch squares of washable material

Material for the eyes, and ears

Plastic 'cleaner' bags

Instructions:

Sew squares together, as indicated;

Head(20 squares)

Sew 2 rows each , of 3 across
(for each side). Sew 3 squares
at the top, 2 at the back of neck.
Then sew 2 at the nose, and 1 under
the nose.

Body(47 squares)

Sew 3 rows ,of 6squares each
(for each side). Sew 3 squares in front and
3 squares in back of body, 3 squares on 'top'
back. Leave underneath open, for stuffing-

Stitch to head portion

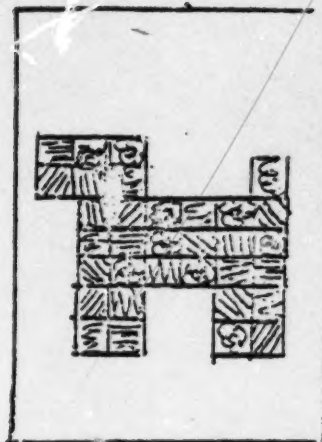
Tail 5 squares)

Make a 'block' from 5squares
Sew this onto body

Legs

Sew 2 rows of 2 each (4 altogether)
Make 4 of these, for both sides of
2 legs. Sew 2 squares in to the front of
the leg, and 2 squares to the back of each
leg. Stitch to body.

Stuff with plastic cleaner's bags, and sew together.



STUFFED DUCK

Size: About 7 inches high

Materials Needed:

Girl's angora slipper sock
Polyester fiberfill
Felt for eyes, bill, wings, feet
and embroidery thread(if desired)

Procedure:

Stuff the slippersock with fiberfill then whipstitch open edge at the ankle. To form the neck, make a row of small running stitches about 4" from the toe around the entire sock. Draw up the thread to form neck and fasten securely. To form tail, pinch the sock bottom edge, then take small stitches 1 1/2" from the back edge so tail will lie flat.



Sew or embroider 2 circles for eyes. For the bill, cut a diamond shape about 1 1/2" long (see diagram A). Sew onto the face through the middle of the bill, leaving points free (see dotted line on pattern).

Cut 2 wings from 2 felt pieces 2" x 1 1/2" (see diagram B), then cut a notch in rounded edge. Pull together, stitch, then fasten shaped wings on duck.

Cut 2 feet from felt pieces 1 1/4" x 1 3/4" (see diagram C). Fasten to the bottom of the duck.

Variation:

Use other kind of slipper sock especially if child has respiratory problems.

Diagram A
Bill



Diagram B
Wing



Diagram C
Foot



ELEPHANT

Size: $11\frac{1}{2}$ " long
 $8\frac{1}{2}$ " tall

Materials needed:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. acrylic knit, cotton
suede, etc.
- 5"x 12" scrap of corduroy or
other fabric of a different
texture for the back and
head piece.
- 10" fringe
- 12" bead trim
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " ribbon or piping of contrast-
ing color for edging back piece.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4" white plastic for tusks
(optional).
- embroidery floss for eyes
- washable stuffing material



Instructions:

$\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance included in the pattern except for pieces J and K ($\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance).

Sew ears and turn, clipping where necessary. Glue tusks on with fabric glue. Join head to body, sewing in ears and tusks, stopping at dot A. Embroider eyes on using satin stitch. Join underbody C to body A, stopping at dots X and Y. Sew in the bottoms of the feet E.

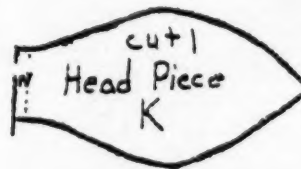
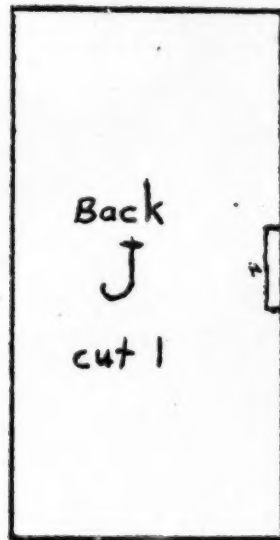
Join underbody C together from fabric edge W to dot V. Fold in the seam allowance and overcast stitch the tail. Pin tail in position W with seam underneath. Join nose from edge B to A.

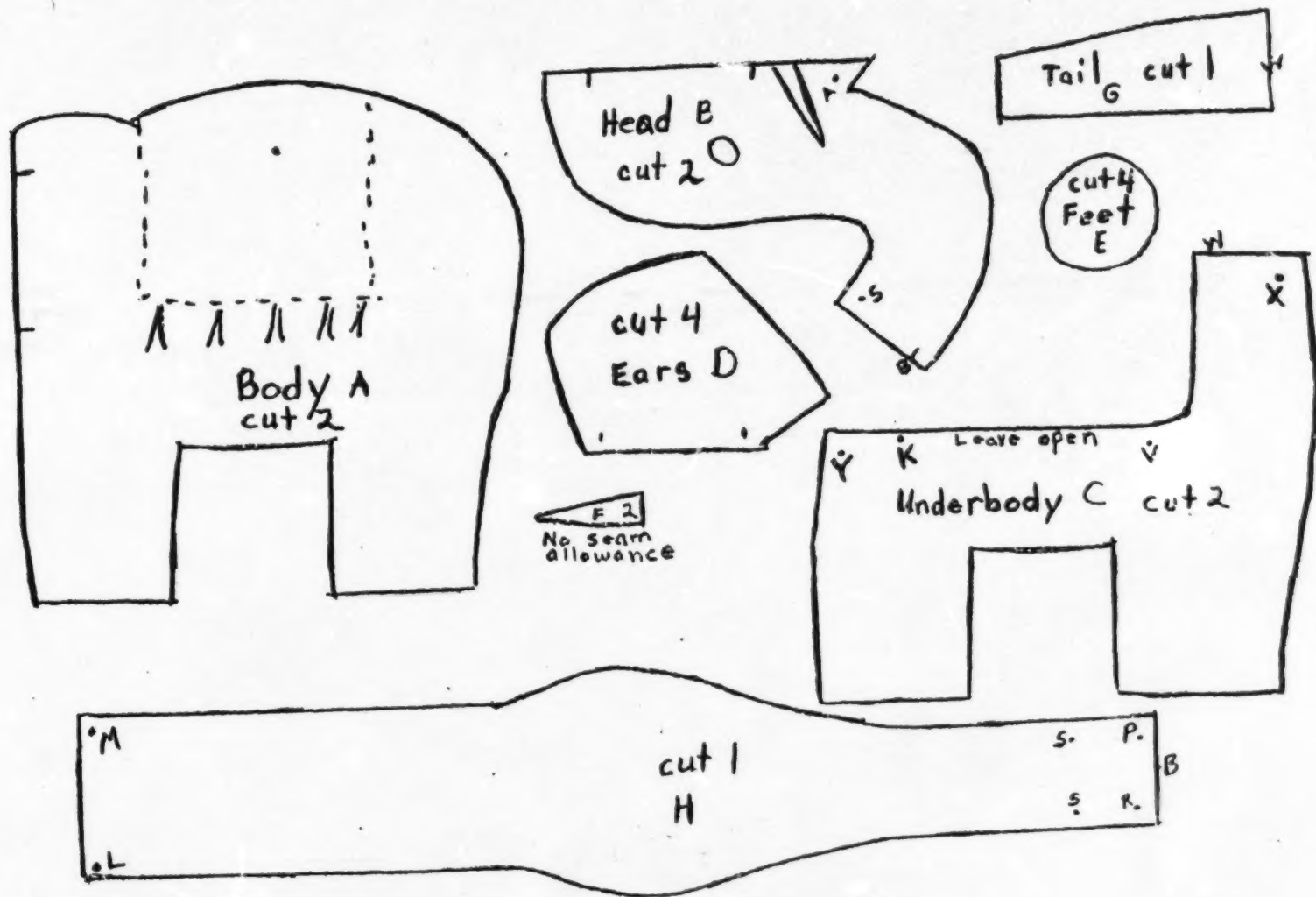
Place H so B is on B seam of head and stitch from R to P. Turn H at right angles and stitch from R to S and P to S. Turn at right angles again and continue stitching up the nose, head and back to points L and M. Join piece H to piece C, sewing in the tail. Join by hand head point A to underbody, sewing to point K.

Fold under $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance on back J and stitch around edges. Sew on contrasting trim and fringe. Fold under $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance on K except at edge N and stitch. Sew beading on by hand. Place edge N under back and attach

to elephant body. Stuff elephant and close underbody K to V with overcast stitch.

For an 8½" by 11½" elephant increase the pattern size by 3. (Pattern is 1/3 actual size.)





Elephant Continued

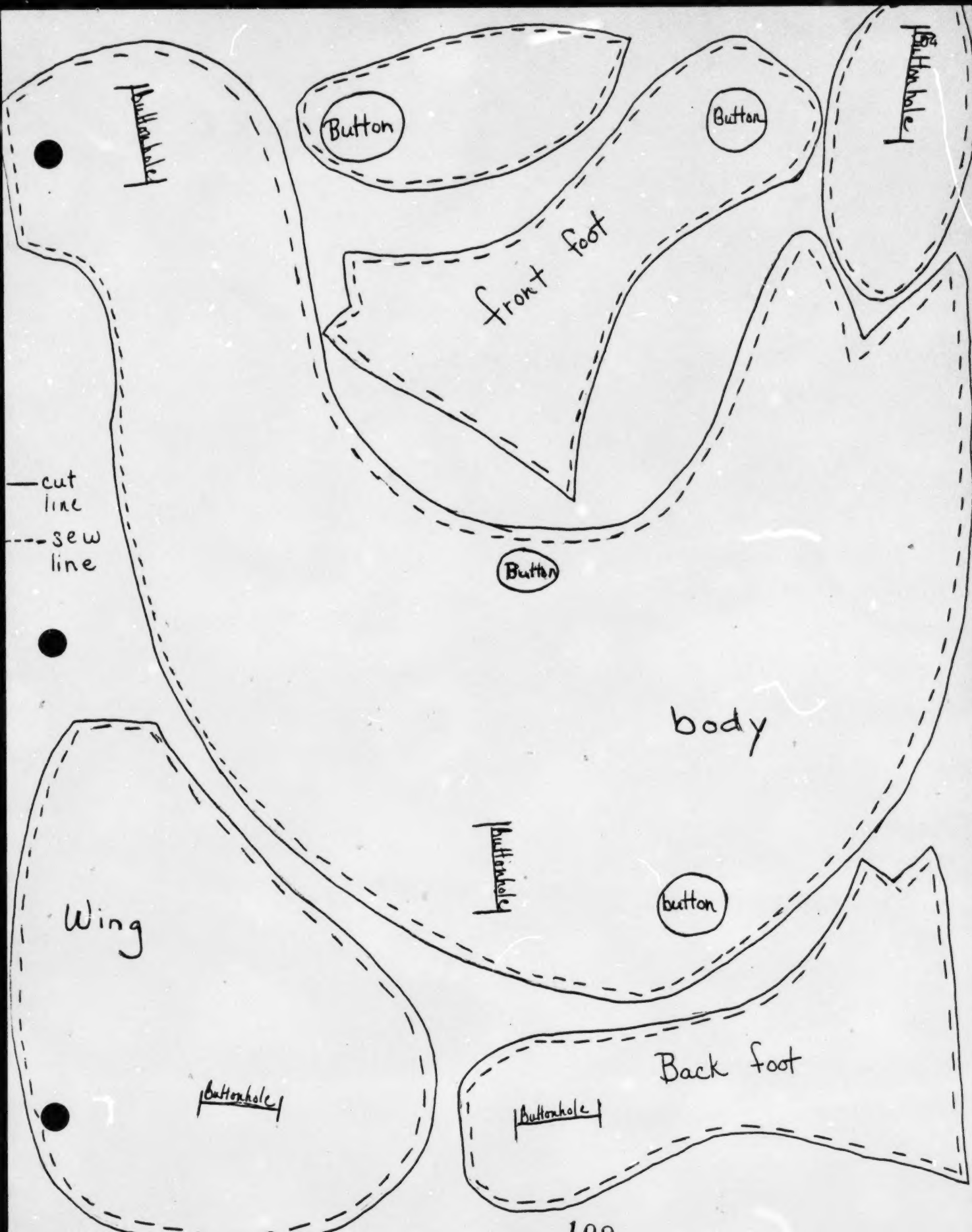
Button-DuckMaterials:

2 squares 12" x 12" of white felt
1 square of orange felt
4 buttons, 7/8" size
polyester fiberfill

Instructions:

Cut 2 each of the duck's body and wing. Cut 4 of his feet and bill. Sew outer edges of the body together, leaving an opening for stuffing. Make two buttonholes, one for his eye, the other for his leg. Stuff with fiberfill and hand stitch closing. Do the same with the wing, making a buttonhole in the wing.

Stitch completely around the feet and bill. Make a buttonhole in only one leg and bill. Sew buttons to top of one leg and bill. Sew one button to the middle of duck's body and button on wing. Sew the other button to the bottom and button on his leg.



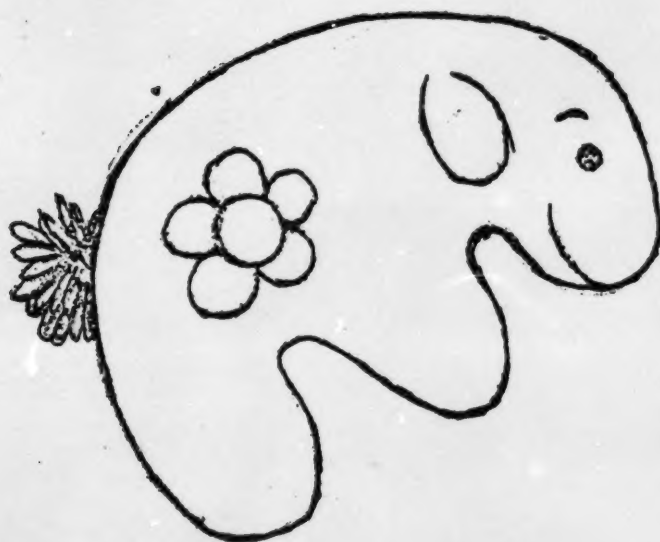
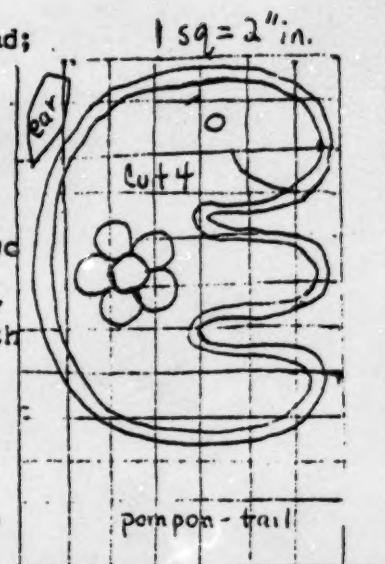
HUGGING PILLOWS

Size: Approximately 16"x12"

Materials needed: Durable material, or felt; 1/2 yard each of two different colors, scraps of material, one small skein turquoise yarn; nylon thread (opt.); mercerized thread; one pound polyester batting; nylon fastening tape.

Instructions: Enlarge pattern and fasten one, to one color of material and one to the other color. Trace inner line and cut on outer. Cut two of each. Lay aside the two pieces with traced seam line. On the other two, trace the flower, eye, and mouth for position. Reverse position and repeat on other side of animal if desired. Trace the flowers and eyes onto the scrap material or they can be embroidered. Pin right sides together with thread on traced line, leaving opening along back seam to stuff. Trim and clip all edges.

Turn inside out. Stuff legs, head, and then body. Blind stitch the open seam with matching thread. Cut four ears from the scrap material. Pin two together and stitch around edges. Sew, by hand, to head at line indicated on pattern. Sew pompon together made out of yarn. Attach nylon fastening tape in arches formed by legs and neck.



Knitted Cat

Size: Cat about 10" tall.

Materials Needed: Knitting worsted, 2 oz.

(Note: Cat may be made from 1 1/2 oz. mohair yarn and 1 oz. fingering yarn, knit together, one strand each of mohair and fingering yarn throughout.)

- Set of double pointed needles, #5 (or English #8)
- Polyester for filling or nylon hose cut in pieces
- Bits of yarn to embroider eyes, nose, mouth, and to crochet bow tie.
- Crochet hook

Gauge: 5 stitches (st) equal 1 inch.

Instructions:

Cat: Body

Begin at neck edge, cast on 12 sts; divide on 3 dp needles. Join; work in stockinette stitch (knit each round) for 2 rounds.

Rnd 3: Increase (inc) 1 st in each st - 24 sts.

Knit 2 rnds.

Rnd 6: Inc 1 st in each st - 48 sts. K 21 rnds.

Next Rnd: (K2, k 2 tog) 12 times - 36 sts.

Divide for Legs: Sl next 18 sts on a holder (one leg); divide remaining 18 sts on 3 dp needles (2nd leg). Join; k 8 rnds.

Next Rnd: (K2 tog, k 4) 3 times - 15 sts. K 6 rnds.

Shape Heel: Sl front 7 sts on a safety pin; with 2 dp needles, work back and forth on remaining 8 sts in stockinette st (p 1 row, k 1 row) for 6 rows. Sl front 7 sts on a dp needle. Divide the 15 sts on 3 dp needles. Join; k 6 rnds. Bind off.

Sl the 18 sts from holder to 3 dp needles. Work other leg the same.

Head:

Begin at top o head, case on 9 sts and divide evenly on 3 dp needles. Join; k 2 rnds.

Rnd 3: Inc 1 st in each st around - 18 sts. K 1 rnd..

Rnd 5: Inc 1 st in each st around - 36 sts. K 2 rnds.

Rnd 8: * Inc 1 st in each of 2 sts, k 16, repeat from * once - 40 sts. K 5 rnds.

Rnd 14: * Inc 1 st in each of 2 sts, k 18, repeat from * once - 44 sts. K 5 rnds.

Rnd 20: * (K 2 tog) twice, k 18, repeat from * once - 40 sts.

Rnd 21: * (K 2 tog) twice, k 16, repeat from * once - 36 sts. K 1 rnd.

Rnd 23: K 2 tog around - 18 sts. K 1 rnd.



Knitted Cat (Continued)

Rnd 25: (K 1, k 2 tog) 6 times - 12 sts. K 3 rnds. Bind off.

Arms: (make 2)

Beg at upper edge, cast on 12 sts; divide on 3 dp needles. Join; k 10 rnds.

Shape Elbow:

Sl next 6 sts on a holder. With 2 needles, work back and forth on remaining 6 sts in stockinette st for 4 rows. Sl sts from holder to dp needle. Divide 12 sts on 3 dp needles. Join; k 2 rnds.

Next Rnd: (K 2, k 2 tog) 3 times--9 sts. K 7 rnds.

Shape Paw: (K 2, inc 1 st in next st) 3 times - 12 sts. K 1 rnd.

Next Rnd: (K 3, inc 1 st in next st) 3 times - 15 sts. K 5 rnds.

Next Rnd: (K 2 tog, K 1) 5 times - 10 sts. Bind off.

Face: With 2 needles, cast on 10 sts. Work back and forth in stockinette st for 8 rows. Bind off.

Tail: Cast on 9 sts; divide on 3 dp needles. Join; k 13 rnds.

Next Rnd: Dec 2 sts evenly spaced - 7 sts. Work for 12" or desired length.

Next Rnd: (K 2 tog) 3 times, k 1 - 4 sts. Cut yarn, leaving 8" end; thread needle. Draw up sts; fasten securely.

Ears (make 2):

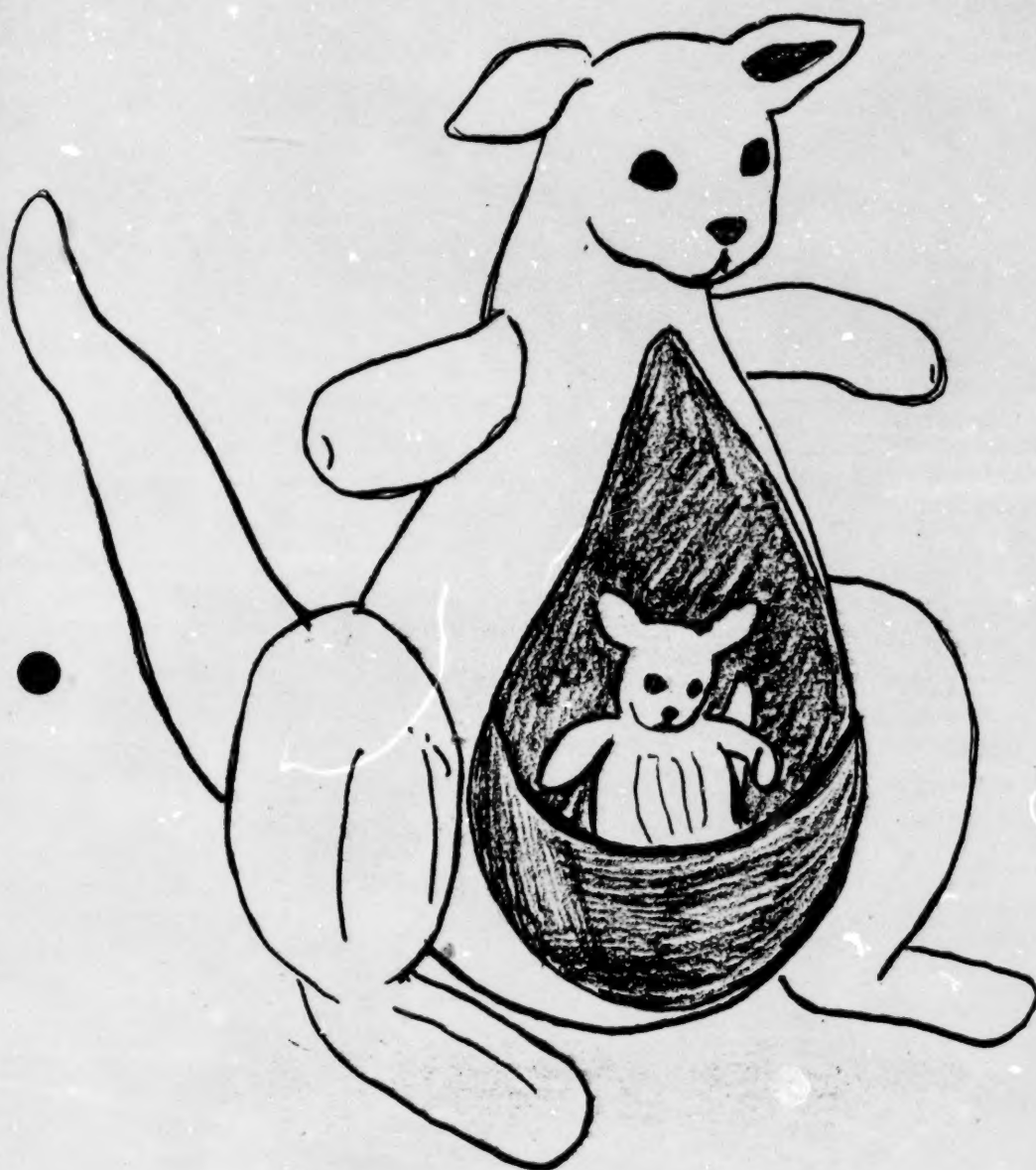
Beg at lower edge, with 2 needles, cast on 7 sts. Work back and forth in stockinette st, dec 1 st each side every 4th row twice - 1 st. End off.

Finishing:

Sew heel to foot; elbow to arm; top of arms. Stuff legs through foot opening. Sew front of foot, front of paws. Stuff bottom of arms and rest of arms through the top. Stuff body and head. Sew top of head. Embroider eyes, nose and mouth. Attach head to body, using yarn or carpet thread. Sew it securely. Attach ears to head with same color yarn. Sew arms to body.

For bow tie, crochet a chain the desired length, turn, then single crochet into every chain. Finish off. Tie bow at neck.

KNITTED KANGAROOS



KNITTED KANGAROOS

SIZE: Mother Kangaroo, about 8½" high.
Baby Kangaroo, about 3½" high.

MATERIALS: Knitting worsted, 2 ozs. brown (B), ¼ oz. tan (T). Set of dp needles No.4. (Or English size 9.) Steel crochet hook No. 0. Cotton for stuffing. Embroider eyes and nose with black thread.

* * * * *

GAUGE: 11 sts=2"; 7 rows=1".

Note: To inc, on k side, k in front and in back of same st; on p side, p in front and k in back of st.

MOTHER KANGAROO: Tail: With two needles and B, cast on 6 sts. P 1 row.

Row 2 (right side): Inc 1 st in first st, k across to last st, inc 1 st in last st--8 sts. Work in stockinette st (p 1 row, k 1 row) for 3 rows.

Rows 6-41: (Repeat row 2. Work even for 11 rows) 3 times--14 sts.

Row 42: Repeat row 2--16 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 46: Bind off 4 sts, k across.

Row 47: Bind off 4 sts, p across, cast on 4 sts.

Row 48: K 12, cast on 4 sts--16 sts.

Body: Back: Row 49: P across to last st, inc 1 st in last st--17 sts.

Row 50: K 6, inc 1 st, k 3, inc 1 st, k 5, inc 1 st in last st--20 sts.

Rows 51-56: Work in stockinette st, inc 1 st in last st on each row--26 sts. Work even for 9 rows.

Row 66: K 6, k 2 tog, k 10, k 2 tog, k 6--24 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 70: K 6, k 2 tog, k 8, k 2 tog, k 6--22 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 74: (K 6, k 2 tog) twice, k 6--20 sts. Work 5 rows even.

Row 80: (K 2 tog, k 4) 3 times, k 2 tog--16 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 84: (K 4, k 2 tog) twice, k 4--14 sts. Cast on 2 sts. Divide work on 3 needles; join; mark beg of rnd. K 4 rnds.

Head: Rnd 5: K 3, inc 1 st, k 5, inc 1 st, k 3, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st--20 sts.

Rnd 6: K 16, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 1--22 sts.

Rnd 7: K 3, inc 1 st, k 7, inc 1 st, k 5, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 2--26 sts.

Rnd 8: K 20, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 3--28 sts.

Rnd 9: K 21, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 4--30 sts.

Rnd 10: K 22, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 5--32 sts.

Rnd 11: K 22, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 4--30 sts.

Rnd 12: K 21, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3--28 sts.

Rnd 13: K 20, (k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog).

Rnd 14: K 19, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 1--24 sts.

Rnd 15: K 18, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog.

Rnd 16: K 4, k 2 tog, k 5, k 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog--18 sts.

Rnd 17: K 2 tog, k 12, k 2 tog, k 2--16 sts.

Rnd 18: K first 2 sts only. Place next 8 sts on one needle, last 8 on another needle. Break yarn, leaving a 12" end. Weave sts tog in Kitchener st.

Body: Front: Using 2 needles, with T, cast on 4 sts. Beg with a p row, work 16 rows in stockinette st, inc 1 st each side every k row--20 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 20: K 2 tog, k to last 2 sts, k 2 tog--18 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 24: Repeat row 20. Work 3 rows.

Row 28: K 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog--12 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 32: Repeat row 20. Work 3 rows.

Row 36: (K 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog) twice--6 sts. Work 3 rows even.

Row 40: Repeat row 20. Work 3 rows.

Row 44: K 2 tog twice--2 sts. Bind off.

FOOT AND LEG (make 2): Using 2 needles, with B, cast on 36 sts. Beg with a p row, work in stockinette st for 5 rows. Divide sts evenly on 2 needles; fold in half, wrong sides tog (needles parallel). Join another strand of yarn at fold; weave tog in Kitchener st first 10 sts from each needle to join top of foot. End off extra strand; fasten securely. Put remaining 16 sts on one dp needle, woven seam at center.

Row 6: K 2 tog, k 12, k 2 tog—14 sts.

Row 7: Purl.

Row 8: Inc 1 st in first st, k 4, inc 1 st, k 1, inc 1 st, k 5, inc 1 st in last st—18 sts.

Row 9: P 6, (inc 1 st) twice, p 1, (inc 1 st) twice, p 7—22 sts.

Row 10: K 7, (inc 1 st) 3 times, k 1, (inc 1 st) 3 times, k 8—28 sts. Work 7 rows even.

Row 18: K 11, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 11—26 sts.

Rows, 19, 21, and 23: Purl.

Row 20: K 10, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 10—24 sts.

Row 22: K 9, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 9—22 sts. Divide sts evenly on 2 needles; fold in half, wrong sides tog.* Weave sts tog in Kitchener st.

ARM (make 2): With B, cast on 8 sts. Beg with a p row, work in stockinette st for 11 rows. Bind off.

POUCH: Beg at top edge, with T, cast on 24 sts. Beg with a p row, work in stockinette st, dec 1 st each side every k row until 10 sts remain. P 1 row. Bind off. From right side, work 1 row sc along top edge.

EAR (make 2): Beg at lower edge, with B, cast on 8 sts. P 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row.

Row 4: K 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog. P 1 row, k 1 row.

Row 7: P 2 tog, p 2, p 2 tog—4 sts. K 1 row. Bind off.

INSIDE EAR (make 2): Beg at lower edge, with T, cast on 4 sts. P 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row.

Row 4: K 1, k 2 tog, k 1. P 1 row, k 1 row. Bind off.

FINISHING: Sew front body to back body, leaving opening for stuffing. Stuff firmly; close opening. Sew up tail, leaving opening; stuff; close opening. Sew pouch to front with bottom of pouch about 8 rows up from base of tail. Sew bottom and side of leg tog; stuff; sew to sides of body. Sew up arms; stuff; sew to body. Sew tan ear pieces to brown ear pieces. Sew ears to head. With black thread, embroider eyes and nose.

BABY: Body: With B, cast on 16 sts; divide on 3 needles. Join, work in stockinette st (k each rnd) for 6 rnds.

Rnd 7: (K 2 tog, k 2) 4 times—12 sts. Work 5 rnds even.

Rnd 13: K 3, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3—10 sts. K 1 rnd.

Neck: Rnd 15: (K 2 tog) 5 times—5 sts. K 1 rnd.

Head: Rnd 17: (Inc 1 st in each st) 5 times—10 sts.

Rnd 18: K 8, (inc 1 st) twice—12 sts.

Rnd 19: K 9, (inc 1 st) twice, k 1.

Rnd 20: K 10, (inc 1 st) twice, k 2.

Rnd 21: K 10, (k 2 tog) twice, k 2.

Rnd 22: K 9, (k 2 tog) twice, k 1.

Rnd 23: K 8, (k 2 tog) twice.

Rnd 24: K 1, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3—8 sts. Place first 4 sts on one needle, last 4 on another needle. Break yarn, leaving a 12" end. Weave sts tog in Kitchener st.

LEG (make 2): With B, cast on 6 sts. (K 1 row, p 1 row) twice. Bind off.

ARM (make 2): With B, cast on 4 sts. P 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row. Bind off.

TAIL: Beg at base, with B, cast on 8 sts. P 1 row.

Rows 2-9: (K 2 tog, k to last 2 sts, k 2 tog. Work 3 rows even) twice—4 sts.

Row 10: (K 2 tog) twice. Bind off.

EAR (make 2): With B, cast on 6 sts. P 1 row.

Row 2: K 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog. P 1 row.

Row 4: (K 2 tog) twice. Bind off.

FINISHING: Stuff body; sew bottom of body tog. With duplicate st, embroider 2 rows of tan up front of body (about 11 rows). Sew up leg; stuff; sew to body with long seam as bottom of foot. Sew up arms; sew to body. Sew side edge of ear. With duplicate st and tan, embroider about 4 sts in center of each ear over seam. Sew ear to head. Sew on seed bead and sequin eyes.

NOTE: FOR SMALL CHILDREN, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO NOT USE SEQUINS FOR THE EYES.

*Break off yarn, leaving a 12" end.

Puffy Pillow People

Materials:

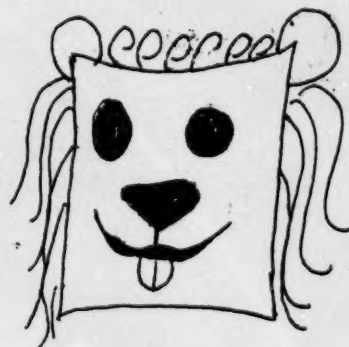
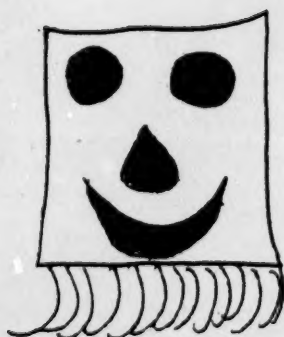
Staples and stapler
 Scissors
 Paint brush and poster paint or felt markers
 String
 Masking tape
 White glue
 Newspapers (week-old ones rub off less) sized 24 x 30

Instructions:

Balloons are four thicknesses of newspaper (two for front, two for back). All edges are stapled together and back and front are stuffed with wadded paper to hold their shape. If pillow is to be shaped, cut shape from all four thicknesses at one time.

Before stuffing balloon, draw features with poster paint or markers. Let dry. Stuff entire balloon with soft crumpled single sheet of newspaper--the more paper, the more rigid the pillow. To attach string, tie a 30" string around a wad of paper and stuff in corner and staple close to string and staple closed.

Ears, beards, and hair, and other features may be added. For beard, fringe a sheet of newspaper, leaving a 2" top edge. Staple beard or hair to edge of pillow. For ears or curls, staple individually.

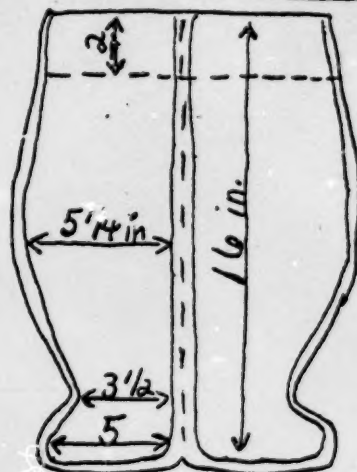
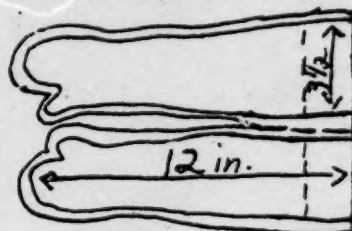
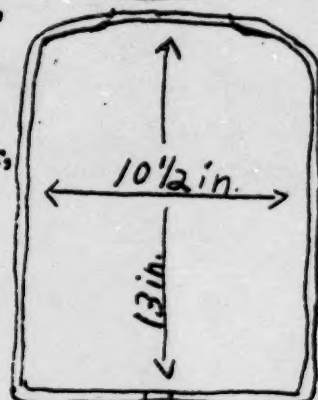
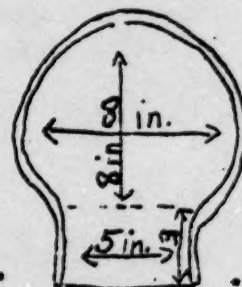


RAG DOLL

Size: 3'4" long

Materials Needed: 1 yard material, thread, yarn, polyester stuffing.

Instructions: Cut material using pattern (outside line is cutting line). With wrong side of material together, sew the two head pieces together leaving neck part unsewn, sew body pieces together leaving open the places where the arms, legs and head connect. Sew arm pieces together, clip edges and turn right side out. Do the same with the legs and head. Stuff the legs, arms, and head. Attach the legs and arms to body. Stuff the body part then connect the stuffed head. Yarn can be used for the hair or the facial features and hair can be embroidered on. Clothes can be easily designed by using the pattern piece for the body.



Sock Dolls

Figure 1

Size: According to sock size. Any size will do.

Materials: Sock
polyester fill for stuffing
thread
yarn scraps
cloth - cotton for clothes
elastic tape 1/4 inch wide

Procedure:

1. Cut sock as shown in picture
2. Turn the sock and arm pieces inside out and sew the seams on a machine about 1/2 inch from edges. Turn the parts back to the original side.
3. Stuff body.
4. Sew up holes at top of head and on the arms. Sew arms to body. Tie a piece of heavy thread tightly around doll to form its neck.
5. Embroider eyes.
6. Make simple skirt or pants.

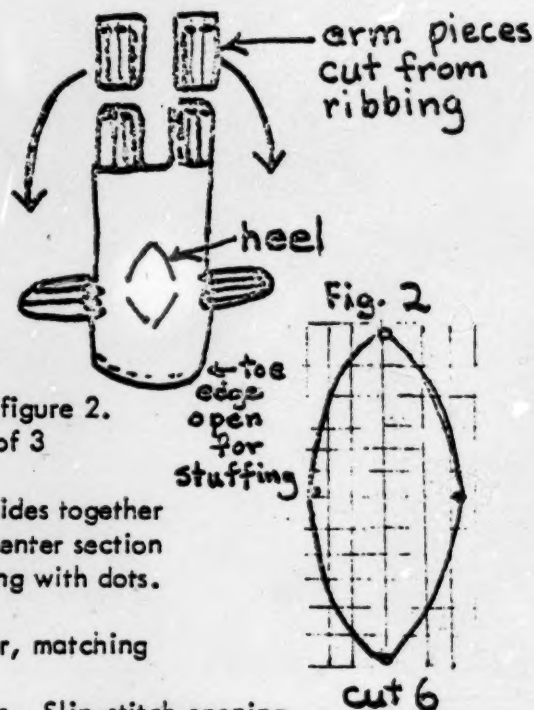


Beanbag Chair

Materials: 1/8 yard vinyl
1 1/3 cups navy beans
needle and thread

Procedure:

1. Cut 6 of bean bag pattern as shown in figure 2. Mark dots. Separate into two groups of 3 sections each.
2. Choose a center section. With right sides together stitch a side section to each edge of center section with a 1/8" seam, beginning and ending with dots. Do second group the same way.
3. With right sides to two groups together, matching edges and dots, stitch 1/8" seam.
4. Turn bag to right side. Fill with beans. Slip-stitch opening.



SPOOL DOLL AND BEADS

SIZE: About 12 inches tall

MATERIALS NEEDED: 15 to 20 empty spools
1/4" elastic cording
spray enamel

INSTRUCTIONS:

Just thread the elastic cord through several painted spools to make a stretch necklace of spools.

To make the spool doll, you will need a large spool for the head and about ten or twelve smaller spools for the body, arms and legs. You will also need to tie two cross pieces of elastic onto a long center piece of elastic for the arms and legs. The elastic cord should be knotted between each spool and it should have double knots on each end spool. This makes a nice doll to hang on a crib or to play with.

Infants and toddlers will enjoy playing with these spool toys and older children will enjoy stringing spools.

If you do not have this many empty spools, you could buy a box of large wooden children's beads and make the same things.



Yarn Octopus

Materials:

felt scraps, or buttons
270' of 2 ply yarn
white glue
cork
newspaper



Instructions:

Cut 147 lengths of yarn 22" long. Pull ends even, hold and tie a string 4" from the end. Crumple newspaper into a ball about half the size of your fist and put it under the tied string, spreading the 4" yarn strands over it. While holding strands in place, turn the unit over and fold the long strands over the tied string and short strands to form a head. Tie strands tightly around "neck" with string, push cork in neck.

Divide into 8 tentacles using 21 strands each. Braid them, add a bright ribbon or bow at the end. Cut out eyes or sew on buttons for eyes. Glue mouth in place. Add a ribbon for a bow to the center hole in head.

"Leftovers"
?

Bath-tub Whale

Bath-tub Whale

Size:

8x3½ inches



Materials Needed:

- 1 half-gallon plastic milk container, (with lid)
- 1 plastic bottle (such as a bubble-bath container), cylindrical, in shape
- non-toxic paint (black)

Instructions:

Cut cylindrical-shaped bottle to represent Tail of whale.

Place over opening of half-gallon bottle, and screw on lid (keeping tail section onto other bottle).

Paint eyes and mouth onto half-gallon bottle.

May be used as a rattle, if beads, etc. are placed inside half-gallon container.

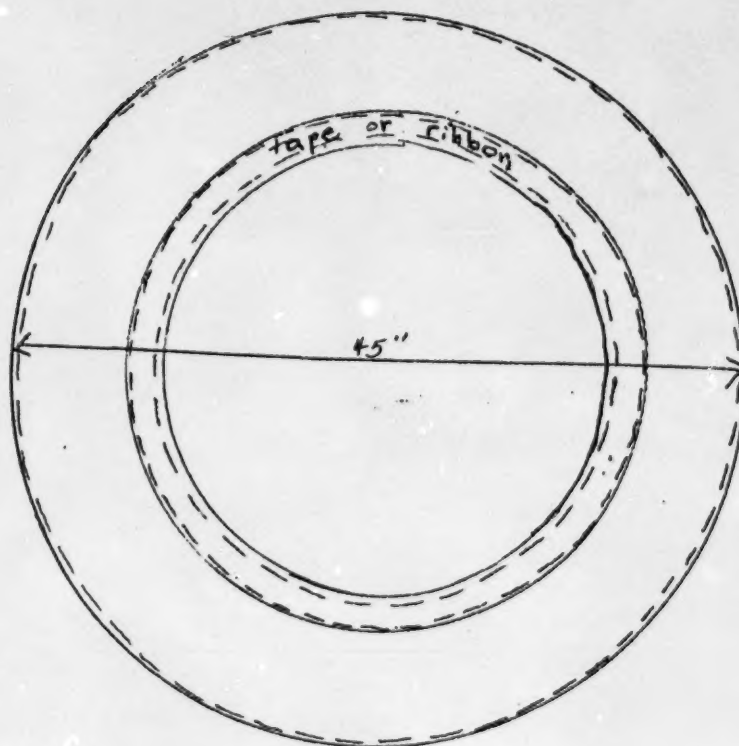
Circular Play-On and Clean-up Blanket

Materials:

45" wide fabric - demin, corduroy, oilcloth, or knit
 Bias tape or ribbon
 Rope or yarn
 Toys, blocks, child's treasures

Instructions:

Cut circle out of any bright fabric. Turn edges in 1/4" and stitch close to edge. Sew bias tape or ribbon on both edges forming a casing about 1" from outer edge, leaving an opening to insert rope or yarn. Pull yarn or rope through casing, knotting securely at ends so it will not pull out. Place on floor. Let child play with toys on blanket. When finished, place toys in middle, pull the rope, and clean-up is done.



— cut
 --- sew

Card Table Tent Cover

Materials:

5 yards of 36" cotton fabric. Each yard should be a different design, color, or print. Various strips, polka dots, and prints make for a more interesting tent.

thread

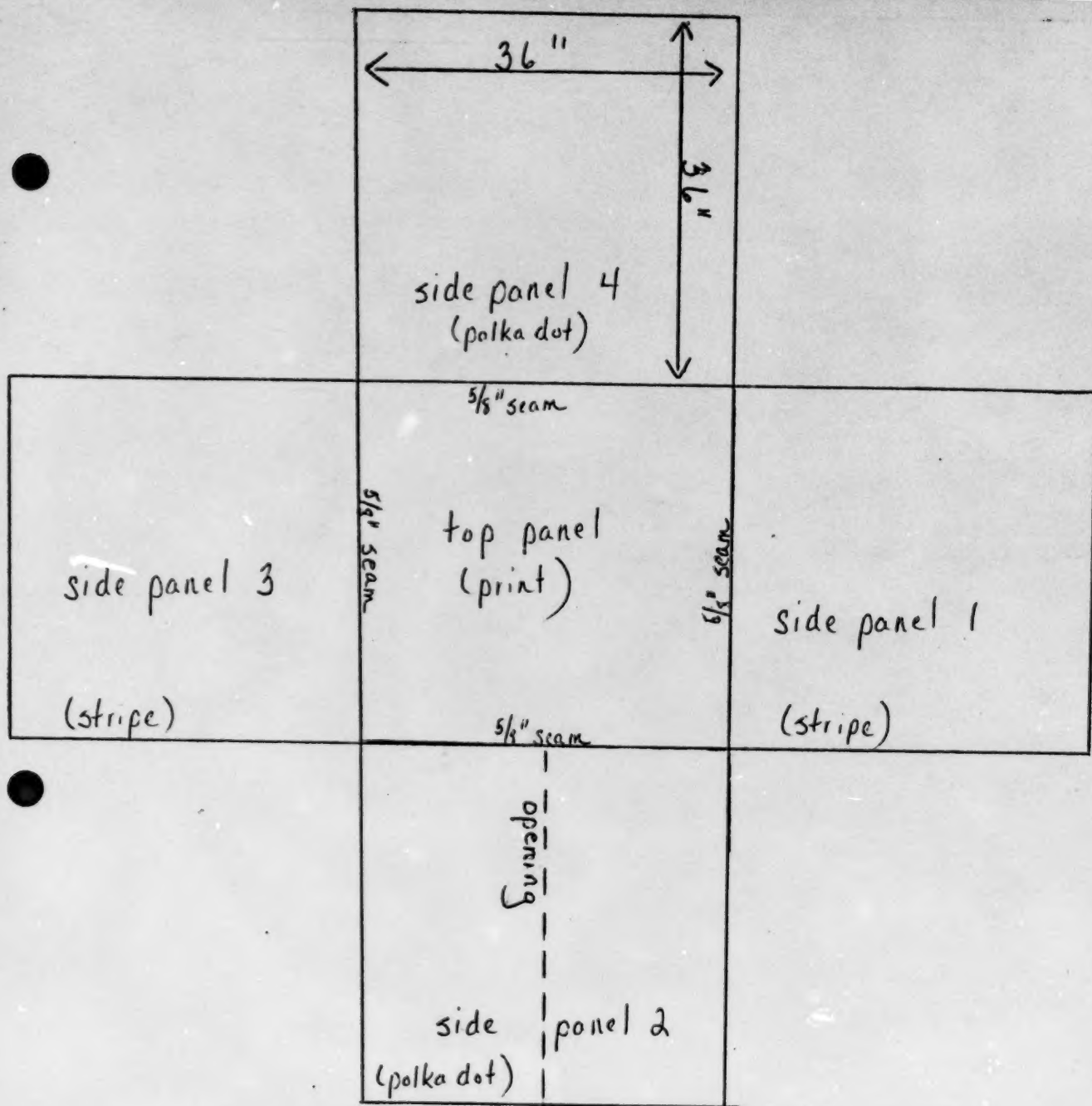
scraps of yarn, colored felt, buttons, bells

1 1/2 yards of pom-pom trim.

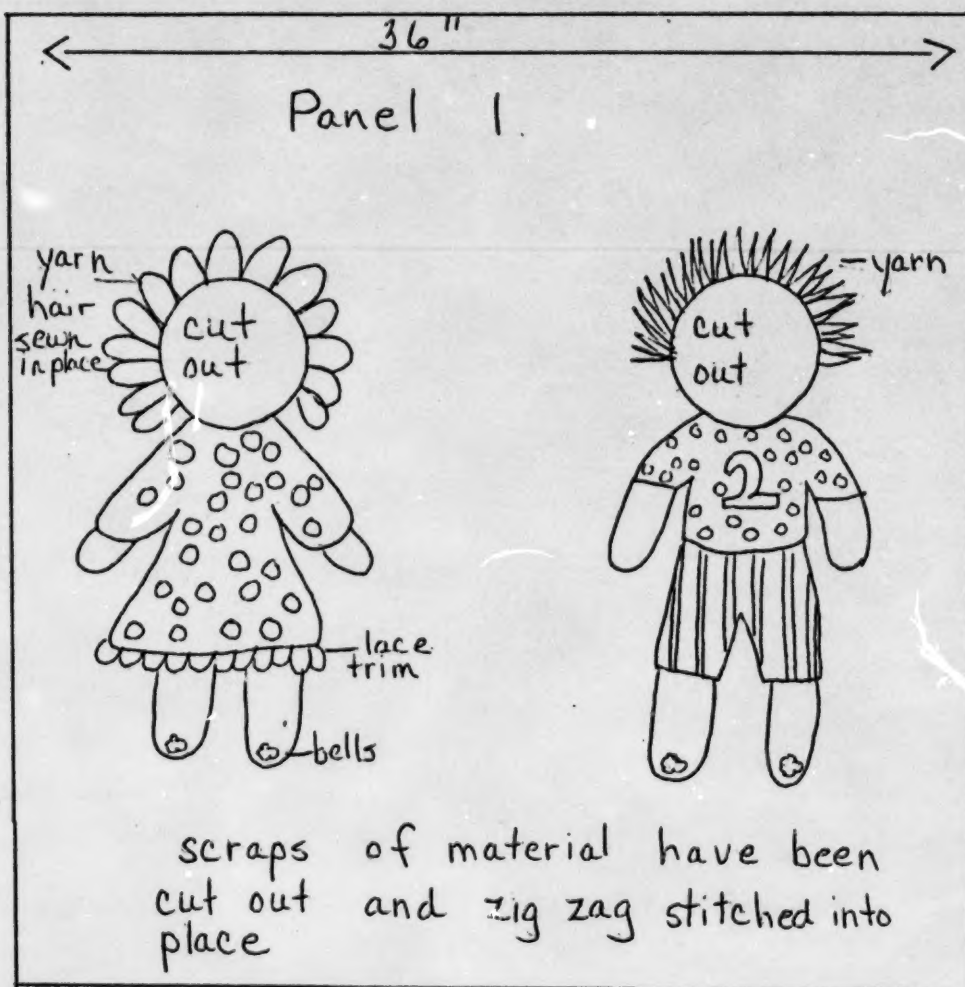
Instructions:

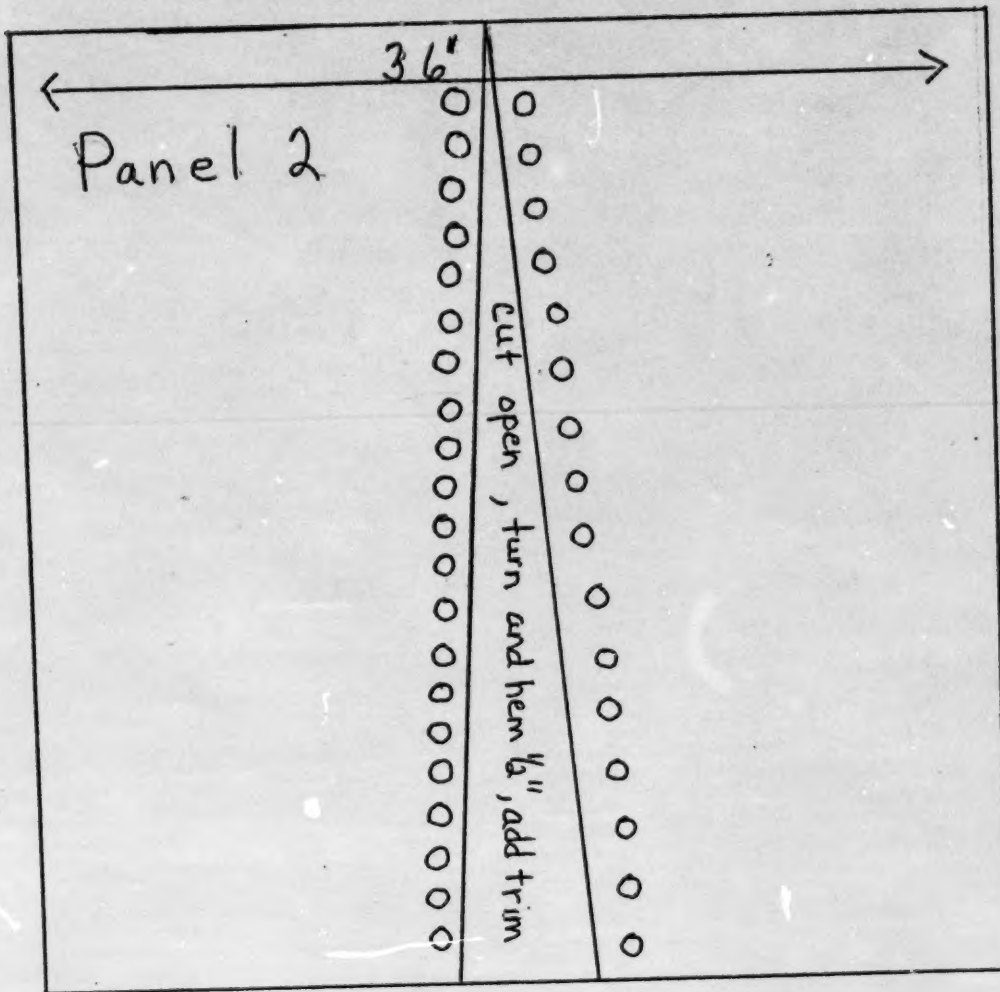
Cut and even edges of fabric so each piece measures 36" x 36". Add designs and decorations to the 3 side panels, both inside and out (see illustrations). Cut one side panel in half and sew pom-pom trim where you have cut. This will be the opening.

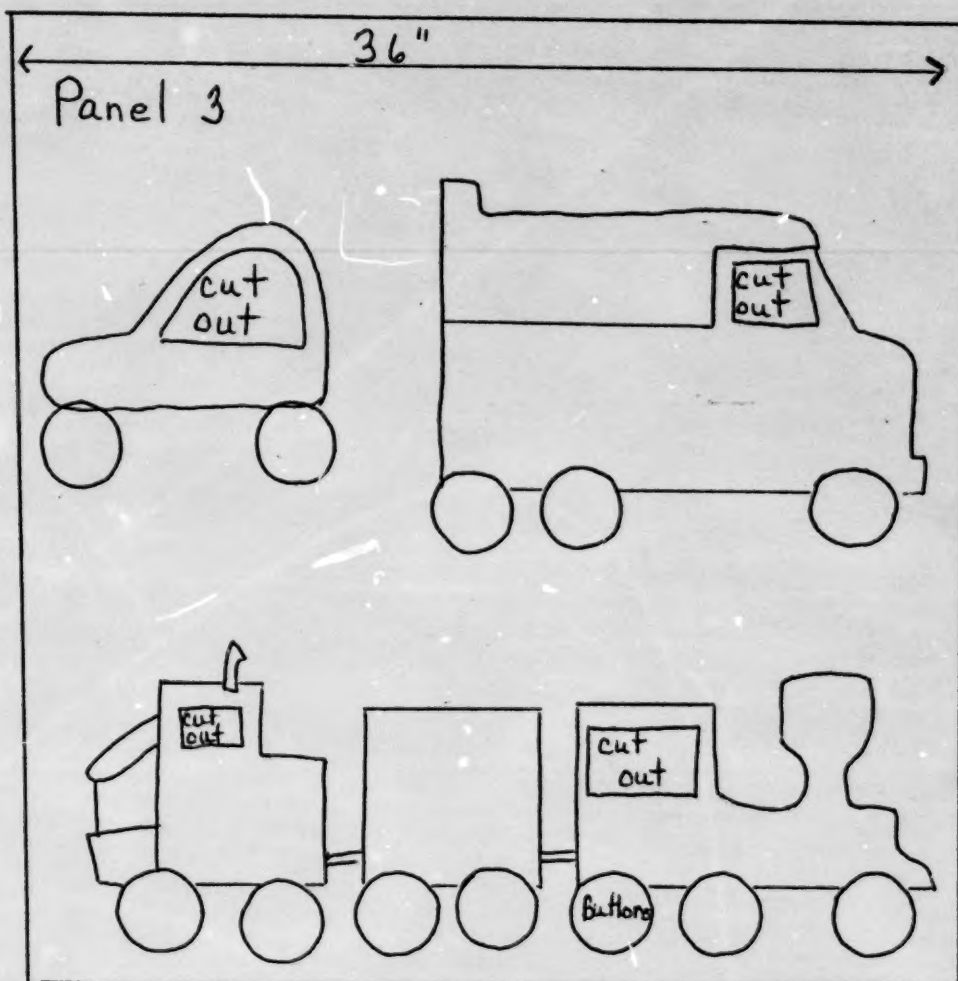
Pin the finished decorated side panels to the inside top tent piece and sew a 5/8" seam completely around the square. Sew up the side corner inside seams and hem bottom.



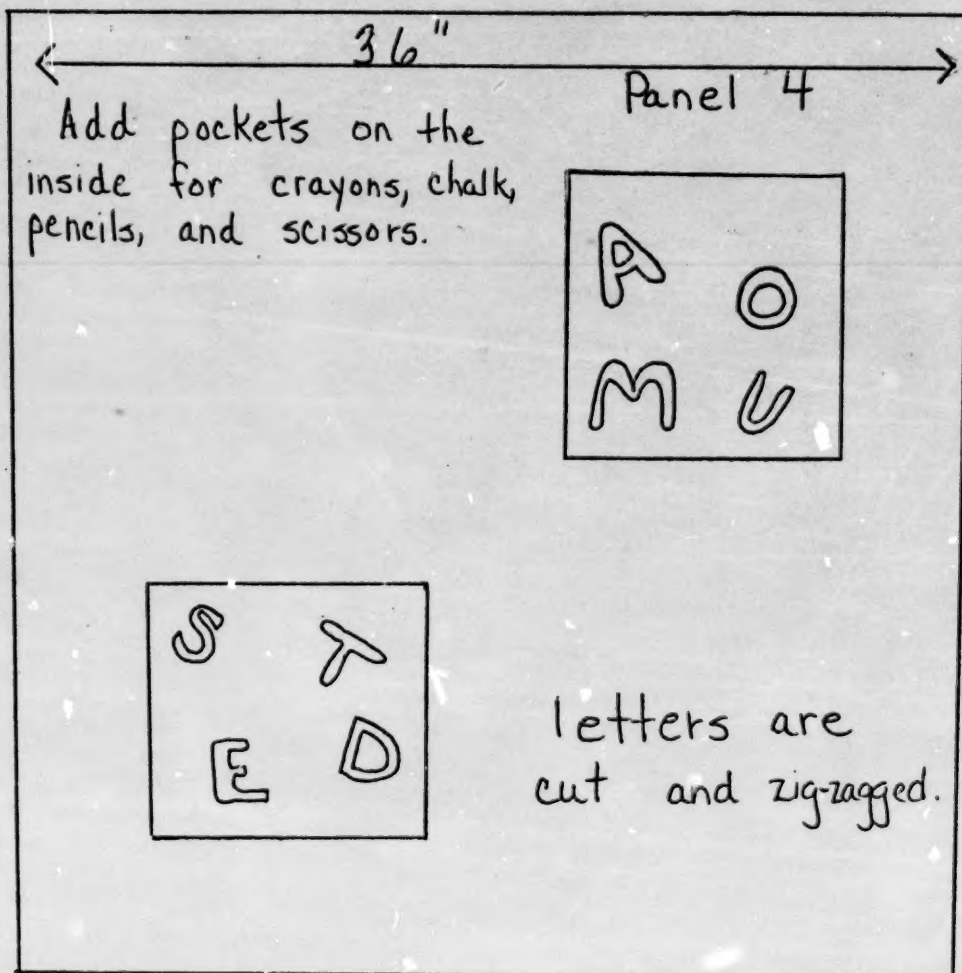
Suggestions for decorating side panels







inside of fabric



Crib Purse

crochet
top



Materials:

1 qt. oval shaped detergent bottle cut off 2 1/2" above bottom
Punch holes approximately 3/5" apart--1/2" down from the top edge
(approximately 15 holes).

No. 00 crochet hook

4-ply wool yarn (approximately 1 oz.)

1 small type doll person

R#1: 3sc in any hole, *3 in next hole, repeat from * around. Join with sl st in first sc. Ch 3.

R#2: (May use cc yarn if desired for stripes.) Dc in each st. Join with sl st in top of ch 3.

R#3: Repeat R#2 until desired length or long enough to cover the bottom of bottle when folded over (approximately 4 rows of dc).

Next Row: Ch 6, tr in next st, *ch 1, sk 1dc, tr in next st, repeat from * around. Join with sl st in top - ch 5.

Last Row: Ch 2, 3sc in each sp around. Break off.

Hood: (from right side) 1 dc in each dc around narrow edge of bottle (as many as desired to form hood) (approx. 21 dc).

Row #2: Repeat Row 1.

R #3: Ch 3, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, dc in next 3 dc, sk 2 dc, dc in 4 dc, sk 1 st, 4 dc, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, sk 1 dc, dc in top of ch 3.

R#4: Ch 3, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, sk 1 dc, 5 dc, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, sk 1 dc, dc in next st, dk 1 dc, dc in next dc.

R#5: Ch 3, *sk 1 dc, dc in next dc. Repeat from * across.

R#6: Same as R#5.

Hood Edge: Sc around edge of hood. Break off.

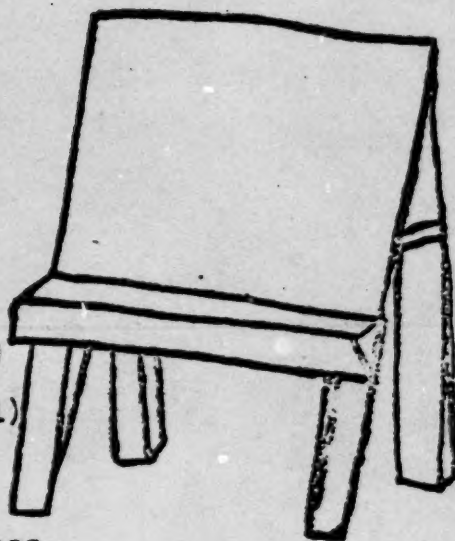
Crochet or twist cords to use as draw strings.

Small scraps of WOOL may be used to make a mattress. Another small scrap may be edged with sc to make a blanket.

EASEL

Materials Needed:

- 2 2x4x8' Pine
- 1 3/8x2'x4' (cut into 2x2' pieces)
Pressboard
- 1 1x4x12' (cut into 1x4x2' pieces)
Pine
- 1 18" x 18" scrap wood Masonite
- 2 hinges
- 2 leg braces
- 24 finishing nails (1 1/2")
- 24 flat head wood screws (1 1/4")
- 1 package wood putty (Plastic Wood)
- 1 pint paint
- 2-4 yards of contact paper (optional)



Procedure:

1. Saw 2x4x8's in half, so they measure 2x4x4'.
2. Put plastic wood in knots and rough spots and allow to dry.
3. Sand the boards.
4. Varnish all the pieces of wood to seal the wood.
5. Drill holes for screws for hinges in one end of each 2x4x4.
6. Screw the hinges in but not too tightly to see if the boards will lie flat on the floor.
7. Cover pressboard that has been cut in half so it measures 2'x2' with contact paper or paint.
8. Measure 1" above the end of the 2x4x4 to the edge of the press board; measure over 1/2" from side and 1 1/2" down and drill hole; screw in screw through the pressboard and the 2x4x4.
9. Measure 1 1/2" from bottom and over 1/2" from side and drill and screw in the screw. Repeat for other leg. Turn completely over; repeat for other pressboard.
10. Tighten the screws on the hinges.
11. Cut the 1x4x12 into six 1x4x2's.
12. Hammer nails into 1x2x2's in the middle, then on each end, then one between each of these. Put other board on and repeat, forming a box shaped like this:
Repeat for other box.
13. Cut the boards out of scrap wood to fit ends of box; hammer a nail in each corner, then one between each of these. Repeat for all 4 end pieces.
14. Measure 1/2" down and 1" from the side of the back board of the box and mark it. Drill hole through the board. Repeat for opposite end and other box.

15. Place the box against the upright legs and against the bottom of the pressboard, and drill a hole into the leg where the hole in the box is. Repeat for other leg and other box. Screw in screws on each side. Repeat for other box.
16. Paint all the boards.
17. Drill holes inside one leg and in the side of the opposite leg, after marking the holes by holding up the leg brace to the wood.
18. Screw in screws to the leg brace.
19. Repeat for other side.

Tools Used:

1. Rip saw
2. Ruler and pencil
3. Standard screwdriver
4. Portable electric hand drill
5. 1/8" twist drill bit
6. Claw hammer
7. Electric portable hand sander
8. Paint brush

FEEL AND GUESS

Materials Needed:

Sturdy carton about 12 inches square.

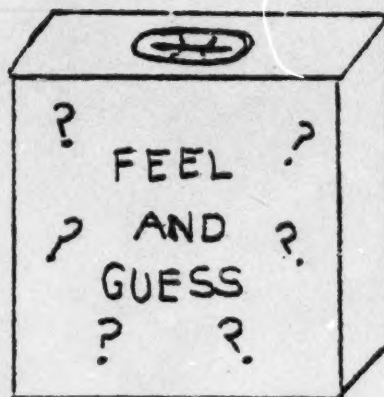
Knit fabric, such as ribbed top of man's sock.

10 or more small interesting objects such as toothbrush, clothespin, ball, bell, sponge, etc.

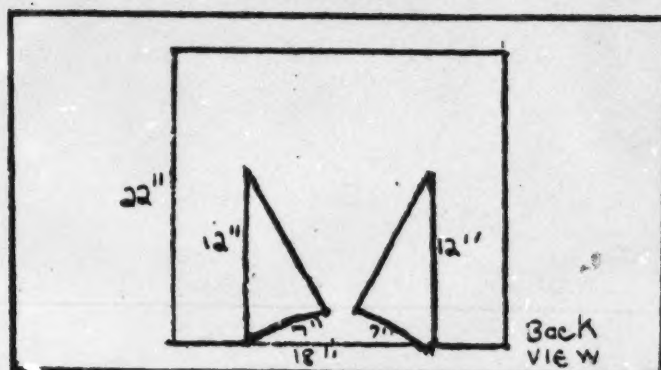
Instructions:

Cut an oval shaped hole in the box, just large enough for a hand to pass through. A 4 inch tube of knit fabric, such as a a sock top can be stapled around the edges of this opening. This type of material will stretch to allow the hand to pass through but will prevent "peeking."

Cover the box with "contact" and let the children see how many of the objects they can identify.



Flannelboard



Materials needed:

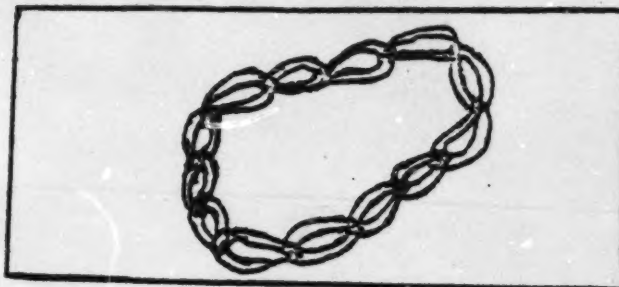
- 1-- $\frac{1}{2}$ "X18"X22" piece of plywood
- 1-- $\frac{1}{2}$ "X7"X12" piece of plywood
- 4-- $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hinges
- 1--45"X1 yard piece of flannel

Procedure:

1. If board is cut to correct size sand edges with disc and belt sander. If it is not already cut, use the band saw to saw the wood into the correct size.
2. Take flannel and cover one side of the board with it. Stretch it around the edges and tack it to the other side with a wood staple gun.
3. Take the piece of plywood which is $\frac{1}{2}$ "X7"X12" and saw it diagonally using the band saw.
4. Sand these edges; on each piece make the 7" side slanted so when attached to the flannel board it will not stand perfectly straight.
5. Next take the two pieces and attach them to the board, opposite the side with the flannel. The four hinges on the back of the flannel board will allow it to be collapsible and when in use will stand by itself.

SHOWER-CURTAIN HANGERS CHAIN

Hook plastic shower-curtain hangers together , to form a necklace, or a chain,(to be used to pull toys)



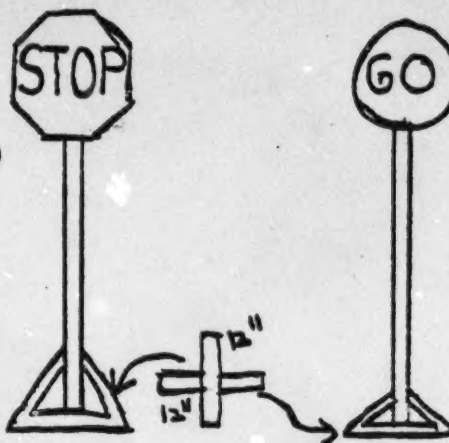
Stop and Go Sign

Size: 4' x 1'

Materials: 2"x2"x6, 2"x3' plywood
nails
saw
paint (red, green, white)
brush
compass
hammer
pencil
ruler

Procedure:

1. Measure size of sign desired.
2. Use compass to draw the circle.
3. Measure 6 1/2" sides for the octagon.
Omit this for the go sign.
4. Use band saw to cut out sides of stop sign.
5. Sand down all eight sides of the sign.
6. Sand down the sides of the circle of the Go sign.
7. Cut poles the size of 2"x2"x3' for each sign.
8. Paint the signs a background color of red and green.
9. Paint words on signs.
10. Attach poles to base (12" x 12" crossbar) by nailing through base into the pole (from the bottom). Use very large nails.
11. Brack pole with diagonal pieces of wood.



Wooden Turtle Foot Stool

Patterns for pieces are shown on following pages.

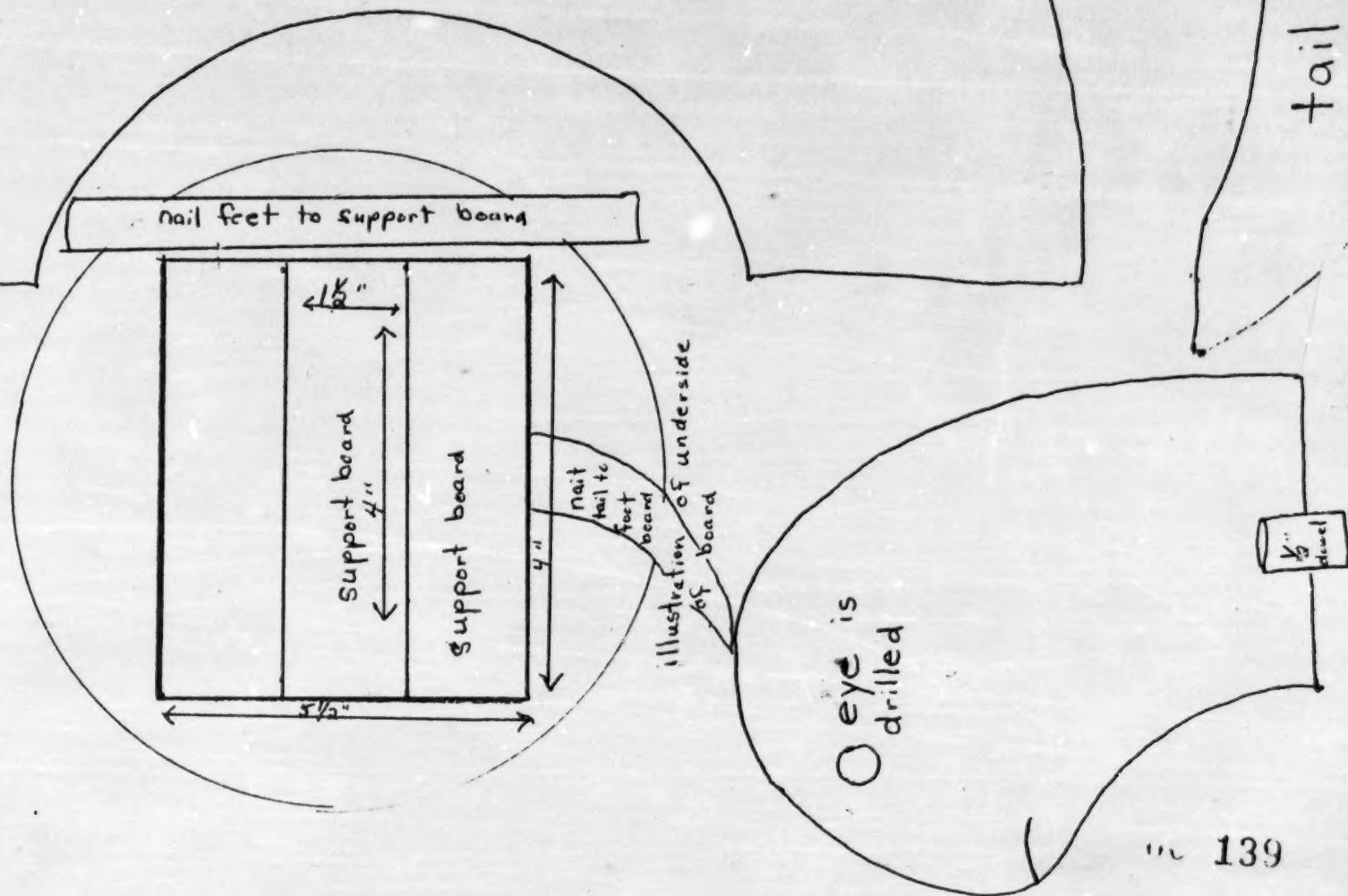
Materials:

Any type of wood 1" thick
Pencil
1/4" dowel rod - 1" in length
Sandpaper
Carbon paper
Staple gun or small nails and hammer
Drill
Glue
Band saw

Instructions:

Trace patterns onto wood. Cut out pieces and sand. Drill 1/2" hole into body board and neck. Drill the hole for the eye completely through wood. Insert dowel length into neck and glue into place. Add support boards to underside of stool and secure in place. Add side feet and nail into support board. Nail tail to stool base. Insert glue into stool's hole and hold neck's dowel rod and head into place until secure.

side feet





$\frac{1}{2}$ " drilled hole

foot stool
base